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**HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.**



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**ANNUAL REPORT ON THE**

**PUBLIC HEALTH**

**OF**

**HERTFORDSHIRE**

**FOR THE YEARS**

**1942, 1943, and 1944**

**BY**

**J. L. DUNLOP**

**M.D., D.P.H.**

**County Medical Officer of Health.**

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*Public Health Committee.*

Chairman : H. E. Fern, O.B.E.

*Public Assistance.*

Chairman : Sir David Rutherford.

*Tuberculosis Committee.*

Chairman : H. A. Maxfield.

*Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.*

Chairman : Mrs. V. Martin-Smith, M.B.E.

*Committee under the Mental Deficiency Act.*

Chairman : H. Fletcher.

*Blind Persons Act Committee.*

Chairman : S. J. Goddard.

*District Medical Officers of Health.*

<i>Name and Address.</i>	<i>District.</i>
Cox, Dr. W. J. (to 31.5.43), Pearson, Dr. R. C. M. (from 17.5.43), Public Health Department, Town Hall, Watford.	Borough of Watford.
*Thomas, Dr. A. T. (serving with H.M. Forces), Council Offices, Hatfield.	Welwyn Garden City U.D. ; Welwyn R.D. ; Hatfield R.D.
Gross, Dr. Malcolm, Public Health Department, Market Square, Hemel Hempstead.	Berkhamsted U.D. ; Hemel Hempstead Borough ; Tring U.D. ; Berkhamsted R.D. ; Hemel Hempstead R.D.
Harvey, Dr. W., 74 Mildred Avenue, Watford.	Bushey U.D. ; Chorleywood U.D. ; Rick- mansworth U.D. ; Watford R.D.
Everett, Dr. G. W. (temporary), Council Offices, Boreham Wood.	Elstree R.D.
Hyatt, Dr. A. L. (temporary), Council Offices, Barnet.	Barnet U.D.
Macfadyen, Dr. N., 123 Norton Way, Letchworth.	Hitchin U.D. ; Royston U.D. ; Hitchin R.D.
Russell, Dr. B. (temporary), Manor House, Cheshunt.	Cheshunt U.D.
Paton, Dr. R., St. Peter's Street, St. Albans.	City of St. Albans ; St. Albans R.D. ; Harpenden U.D.
Scott, Dr. C. M. (temporary), Town Hall, New Barnet.	East Barnet Valley U.D.
Suggitt, Dr. B., Council Offices, Letchworth.	Baldock U.D. ; Letchworth U.D. ; Stevenage U.D.
Whitelaw, Dr. A. D., The Castle, Hertford.	Bishop's Stortford U.D. ; Borough of Hert- ford ; Hoddesdon U.D. ; Sawbridgeworth U.D. ; Ware U.D. ; Braughing R.D. ; Hertford R.D. ; Ware R.D.

\* Dr. C. D. Cardinal, of Hatfield, Dr. G. Miall Smith, of Welwyn Garden City, and Dr. L. Burville Holmes, of Hatfield, are acting as temporary Medical Officers of Health for the Hatfield Rural, Welwyn Garden City Urban, and Welwyn Rural Districts respectively.



**To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health  
and District and Parish Councils Committee.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit a combined report for the years 1942, 1943, and 1944. The stress of work, which was responsible for the delay in the appearance of my 1941 report, increased incomparably during subsequent years.

The present combined report is largely statistical. A great deal of the comment which was written on these reports at the time when they were originally being prepared has had to be discarded in the light of subsequent developments.

It is hoped that the reports which follow will bear testimony to the fact that, despite the difficulties of the three years to which they relate, the health of the County has not suffered. It is to be regretted that it has not been possible to write in detail of the interesting progress which has been made in many directions in the Health Services in the County during these years.

It is with great sorrow that one reports that Mr. W. J. Spencer, the Chief Clerk of the Department, who had been in failing health for some time past, was obliged to go off on extended sick leave on 17th May, 1944. His health did not improve during his sick leave. He resigned his appointment on 14th September, 1944, and died on 23rd September, 1945. Mr. Spencer was appointed as the first Clerical Assistant to the first County Medical Officer for Hertfordshire, the late Sir Francis Fremantle, and, with his death, there ended a period of thirty-six years' work for the Health Services in this County.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. DUNLOP,  
*County Medical Officer.*

THE HEALTH OF THE COUNTY.

TABLE 1.  
  
STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

	URBAN				RURAL				COUNTY			
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944
Population	129,500	119,800	100,070	907,876	100,000	150,000	177,000	148,290	598,700	568,700	551,400	546,140
								10.2	10.8	10.1	10.7	10.7
								17.8	12.8	16.2	16.3	18.5
								29	46	31	33	33
								0.03	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.05
												0.37
												1.8
												2.7

ERRATUM

Page 34.—The figure 700 in the second line of the text on diphtheria immunization should read 432.

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TABLE 2.  
  
POPULATION AND ACREAGE.

	ACREAGE (Land and Water)	POPULATION				
		Census, 1931	ESTIMATE, 1941*	ESTIMATE, 1942*	Estimate, 1943*	Estimate, 1944*
Urban Dis- tricts.	90,365	280,977	432,500	412,600	400,970	397,850
Rural Dis- tricts.	314,137	120,229	166,200	156,100	150,430	148,290
County .	404,502	401,206	598,700	568,700	551,400	546,140
England & Wales.	37,339,215	41,640,000 (Estimated mid-year 1939.)				

\* To Mid Year.

TABLE 3.  
*DEATH-RATE.*  
(Per 1,000 Population.)

	Hertfordshire						England and Wales
	Urban		Rural		County		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
1931-40 (Average for ten years).	3,438	10·2	1,318	10·0	4,756	10·1	12·2
1941 . . .	4,745	10·9	1,752	10·5	6,497	10·8	12·9
1942 . . .	4,225	10·2	1,563	10·0	5,788	10·1	11·6
1943 . . .	4,482	11·2	1,435	9·5	5,917	10·7	12·1
1944 . . .	4,313	10·8	1,505	10·2	5,818	10·7	11·9

TABLE 4.  
*BIRTH-RATE.*  
(Per 1,000 Population.)

	Hertfordshire						England and Wales
	Urban		Rural		County		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
1931-40 (Average for ten years).	4,794	14·3	1,798	13·9	6,592	13·7	14·9
1941 . . .	5,633	13·0	2,060	12·3	7,693	12·8	14·2
1942 . . .	6,814	16·5	2,399	15·3	9,213	16·2	15·8
1943 . . .	6,623	16·5	2,388	15·9	9,011	16·3	16·5
1944 . . .	7,460	18·8	2,644	17·8	10,104	18·5	18·0

Table 6 shows how these births were allocated to the various County Districts, and also distinguishes between legitimate and illegitimate births.

TABLE 5.  
*INFANT MORTALITY.*  
(Per 1,000 Births.)

	Hertfordshire						England and Wales
	Urban		Rural		County		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
1931–40 (Average for ten years).	197	41	65	36	262	39	58
1941 . . .	280	48	91	41	371	46	59
1942 . . .	218	31	69	28	287	31	51
1943 . . .	216	33	81	34	297	33	49
1944 . . .	259	35	76	29	335	33	46



In my report for 1941 I noted with regret a rise in the Infant Mortality rate, and sought consolation in the fact that the increase was not peculiar to the County only.

The drop in 1942 of 15 in the County Infant Mortality rate exceeded the National drop of 8. Unfortunately our lead was reduced in 1943 when the rate rose to 33, and remained there in 1944, while the National rate further reduced.

An analysis of the causes of death is given in Table 12.

TABLE 6a.

DETAILS OF BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS IN DISTRICTS.—1942.

Districts	Births				Total	Infant Mortality				Total	Infant Mortality Rate
	Legitimate		Illegitimate			Legitimate		Illegitimate			
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females		
URBAN—											
Baldock . . .	42	44	2	4	92	3	3	—	1	7	76·09
Barnet . . .	158	145	5	8	316	7	3	—	1	11	34·81
Berkhamsted . . .	84	90	4	3	181	4	2	—	—	6	33·15
Bishop's Stortford . . .	86	90	8	8	192	3	2	1	—	6	31·25
Bushey . . .	120	102	9	6	237	5	3	—	1	9	37·97
Cheshunt . . .	184	141	6	4	335	6	6	—	—	12	35·82
Chorleywood . . .	23	25	1	1	50	—	1	—	1	2	40·00
East Barnet . . .	303	283	7	6	599	13	7	—	—	20	33·39
Harpenden . . .	108	96	4	4	212	4	4	—	—	8	37·74
Hemel Hempstead . . .	197	205	8	13	423	9	8	1	—	18	42·55
Hertford . . .	108	103	3	4	218	4	—	—	1	5	22·94
Hitchin . . .	145	166	12	5	328	5	8	—	—	13	39·63
Hoddesdon . . .	117	110	4	3	234	5	7	—	—	12	51·28
Letchworth . . .	164	179	9	5	357	4	1	—	—	5	14·01
Rickmansworth . . .	192	202	8	7	409	5	5	1	1	12	29·34
Royston . . .	44	40	3	2	89	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Albans . . .	315	300	24	17	656	3	6	—	1	10	15·24
Sawbridgeworth . . .	23	35	1	2	61	2	1	—	—	3	49·18
Stevenage . . .	42	29	2	1	74	3	1	—	—	4	54·05
Tring . . .	25	31	2	2	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ware . . .	77	68	2	3	150	3	1	1	—	5	33·33
Watford . . .	616	542	44	30	1,232	11	18	3	3	35	28·41
Welwyn Garden City	147	144	11	7	309	7	5	2	1	15	48·54
Total Urban . .	3,320	3,170	179	145	6,814	106	92	9	11	218	31·99
RURAL—											
Berkhamsted . . .	38	42	1	1	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braughing . . .	79	75	3	4	161	3	1	—	—	4	24·84
Elstree . . .	88	77	8	4	177	3	4	1	1	9	50·85
Hatfield . . .	186	183	7	5	381	4	3	1	—	8	21·00
Hemel Hempstead . . .	91	73	1	3	168	1	1	—	1	3	17·86
Hertford . . .	60	55	1	1	117	—	2	—	—	2	17·09
Hitchin . . .	161	178	8	6	353	4	4	—	—	8	22·66
St. Albans . . .	183	197	10	12	402	6	8	2	—	16	39·80
Ware . . .	76	66	1	7	150	4	2	—	—	6	40·00
Watford . . .	164	156	8	5	333	5	3	—	—	8	24·02
Welwyn . . .	32	36	4	3	75	1	4	—	—	5	66·67
Total Rural . .	1,158	1,138	52	51	2,399	31	32	4	2	69	28·76
Total County . .	4,478	4,308	231	196	9,213	137	124	13	13	287	31·15

The Death-Rate of Legitimate and Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate and Illegitimate Births is —

Legitimate.		Illegitimate.	
Urban Districts	. 30·5	Urban Districts	. 61·7
Rural „	. 27·4	Rural „	. 58·2
County „	. 29·7	County „	. 60·8

TABLE 6b.  
DETAILS OF BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS IN DISTRICTS.—1943.

Districts	Births				Total	Infant Mortality					Infant Mortality Rate
	Legitimate		Illegitimate			Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females		
URBAN—											
Baldock . . . .	51	36	4	4	95	4	1	—	—	5	52·6
Barnet . . . .	172	172	3	5	352	4	4	—	—	8	22·7
Berkhamsted . .	83	74	7	5	169	3	1	—	—	4	23·7
Bishop's Stortford .	79	80	12	11	182	4	—	2	1	7	38·5
Bushey . . . .	105	79	3	6	193	5	2	—	—	7	36·3
Cheshunt . . . .	192	177	4	7	380	6	6	1	—	13	34·2
Chorleywood . .	30	32	1	2	65	3	2	—	—	5	76·9
East Barnet . . .	329	318	8	6	661	11	6	—	—	17	25·7
Harpenden . . . .	94	80	4	4	182	3	2	1	—	6	33·0
Hemel Hempstead .	163	137	12	14	326	6	—	1	—	7	21·5
Hertford . . . .	98	79	2	7	186	1	2	—	—	3	16·1
Hitchin . . . .	150	170	14	11	345	6	3	3	—	12	34·8
Hoddesdon . . . .	96	88	1	2	187	2	4	—	—	6	32·1
Letchworth . . .	156	165	7	10	338	8	6	—	—	14	41·4
Rickmansworth . .	200	190	10	4	404	8	6	1	—	15	37·1
Royston . . . .	29	34	4	3	70	1	1	—	1	3	42·9
St. Albans . . . .	332	290	23	18	663	10	8	1	2	21	31·7
Sawbridgeworth . .	23	27	2	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevenage . . . .	52	48	—	3	103	3	1	—	—	4	38·8
Tring . . . .	33	32	1	3	69	—	1	—	—	1	14·5
Ware . . . .	58	68	5	2	133	3	3	—	1	7	52·6
Watford . . . .	546	509	40	28	1,123	31	11	2	1	45	40·1
Welwyn Garden City	173	153	9	10	345	4	2	—	—	6	17·4
Total Urban . .	3,244	3,038	176	165	6,623	126	72	12	6	216	32·6
RURAL—											
Berkhamsted . . .	53	35	1	1	90	3	1	—	—	4	44·4
Braughing . . . .	70	58	8	6	142	2	—	—	—	2	14·1
Elstree . . . .	89	86	8	7	190	2	3	1	1	7	36·8
Hatfield . . . .	162	147	11	8	328	9	6	—	1	16	48·8
Hemel Hempstead .	74	69	4	7	154	3	—	—	—	3	19·5
Hertford . . . .	62	54	10	4	130	5	1	1	—	7	53·8
Hitchin . . . .	175	158	9	13	355	12	4	1	1	18	50·7
St. Albans . . . .	209	211	10	12	442	4	7	—	1	12	27·1
Ware . . . .	78	63	7	5	153	4	2	—	—	6	39·2
Watford . . . .	146	155	19	6	326	2	2	—	1	5	15·3
Welwyn . . . .	36	39	—	3	78	—	1	—	—	1	12·8
Total Rural . .	1,154	1,075	87	72	2,388	46	27	3	5	81	33·9
Total County . .	4,398	4,113	263	237	9,011	172	99	15	11	297	33·0

The Death-Rate of Legitimate and Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate and Illegitimate Births is:—

<i>Legitimate.</i>		<i>Illegitimate.</i>	
Urban Districts .	31·5	Urban Districts .	52·8
Rural „ .	32·5	Rural „ .	50·3
County „ .	31·8	County „ .	52·0



TABLE 6c.  
DETAILS OF BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS IN DISTRICTS.—1944.

Districts	Births				Total	Infant Mortality				Total	Infant Mortality Rate
	Legitimate		Illegitimate			Legitimate		Illegitimate			
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females		
URBAN—											
Baldock . . .	50	41	10	5	106	1	1	—	—	2	18·9
Barnet . . .	190	185	5	10	390	5	5	—	1	11	28·2
Berkhamsted . .	81	93	7	6	187	3	2	—	1	6	32·1
Bishop's Stortford .	110	87	20	7	224	5	2	—	2	9	40·2
Bushey . . .	98	95	7	8	208	3	5	—	—	8	38·5
Cheshunt . . .	178	183	4	8	373	8	4	1	—	13	34·9
Chorleywood . .	45	21	1	3	70	1	—	—	—	1	14·3
East Barnet . . .	332	356	14	6	708	10	13	1	1	25	35·3
Harpenden . . .	97	95	4	11	207	3	1	—	—	4	19·3
Hemel Hempstead .	189	194	13	20	416	5	7	1	—	13	31·3
Hertford . . .	108	103	5	5	221	8	3	4	—	15	67·9
Hitchin . . .	173	184	7	12	376	8	4	—	1	13	34·6
Hoddesdon . . .	104	121	6	8	239	1	3	—	—	4	16·7
Letchworth . . .	212	175	12	8	407	10	7	1	—	18	44·2
Rickmansworth . .	205	177	7	11	400	8	4	—	—	12	30·0
Royston . . .	23	35	5	6	69	—	1	—	—	1	14·5
St. Albans . . .	348	330	31	34	743	11	12	3	6	32	43·1
Sawbridgeworth . .	22	27	5	3	57	1	2	3	—	6	105·3
Stevenage . . .	57	46	3	5	111	4	2	—	—	6	54·1
Tring . . .	42	39	3	2	86	—	1	—	—	1	11·6
Ware . . .	67	64	6	8	145	2	2	1	1	6	41·4
Watford . . .	612	623	41	49	1,325	22	18	1	1	42	31·7
Welwyn Garden City	194	173	13	12	392	6	5	—	—	11	28·1
Total Urban . .	3,537	3,447	229	247	7,460	125	104	16	14	259	34·7
RURAL—											
Berkhamsted . . .	43	47	3	6	99	1	1	1	—	3	30·3
Braughing . . .	87	67	5	7	166	2	1	—	1	4	24·1
Elstree . . .	81	88	6	5	180	3	—	2	—	5	27·8
Hatfield . . .	197	190	16	5	408	7	2	2	1	12	29·4
Hemel Hempstead .	91	92	8	10	201	3	2	—	—	5	24·9
Hertford . . .	84	63	6	3	156	—	1	2	—	3	19·2
Hitchin . . .	180	167	19	5	371	5	5	2	1	13	35·0
St. Albans . . .	182	205	17	14	418	8	5	2	1	16	38·3
Ware . . .	86	68	7	7	168	4	1	—	—	5	29·8
Watford . . .	184	178	14	20	396	2	3	1	1	7	17·7
Welwyn . . .	33	41	4	3	81	2	1	—	—	3	37·0
Total Rural . .	1,248	1,206	105	85	2,644	37	22	12	5	76	28·5
Total County . .	4,785	4,653	334	332	10,104	162	126	28	19	335	33·2

The Death-Rate of Legitimate and Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate and Illegitimate Births is :—

	<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Urban Districts .	32·8	63·0
Rural „ .	24·0	89·5
County „ .	30·5	70·6

TABLE 7.  
MATERNAL MORTALITY.  
NUMBER OF DEATHS OF MOTHERS PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

	Hertfordshire						England and Wales
	Urban		Rural		County		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
1931-40 (average for ten years).	130	2·7	62	3·4	192	3·1	—
1941 . . .	10	1·7	6	2·7	16	2·0	2·7
1942 . . .	15	2·2	4	1·7	19	2·1	2·4
1943 . . .	12	1·8	4	1·7	16	1·8	2·3
1944 . . .	21	2·8	6	2·3	27	2·7	1·9

In 1928 the Ministry of Health instituted a scheme whereby every maternal death was made the subject of a detailed inquiry.

Mr. Eardley Holland, on appointment to this County, took over the duty of making inquiries and reporting confidentially to the Ministry of Health on

circumstances attending every maternal death. Mr. Reynolds, who succeeded Mr. Eardley Holland in October, 1943, has carried on the tradition set by his predecessor. (Extracts from Mr. Reynold's reports will be found on page 29.)

Each death that is known to us is followed up and investigated until no more information can be gained, or he is satisfied that nothing remains for further inquiry.

TABLE 8.  
*CANCER OR MALIGNANT DISEASES.*  
(Per 1,000 Population.)

	Hertfordshire						England and Wales
	Urban		Rural		County		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
1931-40 (average for ten years).	507	1·5	186	1·4	693	1·4	1·4
1941 . . .	694	1·6	264	1·5	958	1·6	1·6
1942 . . .	675	1·6	235	1·5	910	1·6	1·7
1943 . . .	711	1·8	219	1·5	930	1·7	1·7
1944 . . .	706	1·8	254	1·7	960	1·8	1·7

This County has no recognized cancer treatment scheme. Its size and nearness to London, with all facilities for diagnosis and treatment, do not justify any independent action to set up a comprehensive service for the County alone.

It is clear that the best service would be given by participating in any scheme serving London and the Home Counties. A scheme of this kind has been discussed in some detail, but the War prevented its development.

A scheme was begun in 1942 to serve the immediate needs of our County Council Hospitals. Arrangements were made with Mount Vernon Hospital whereby the Medical Officers of our Institutions notified this Hospital of cases in which it was considered that radio-therapy would be beneficial. Cases are visited in Hospital by the Specialist to ensure that each case is, in fact, suitable, and is given appropriate priority in admission.

Many hospitals seized the opportunity to avail themselves of this specialist knowledge in getting advice on diagnosis and treatment.

In one hospital at least, the Specialist from Mount Vernon Hospital arranged to see old cases as Out-Patients. This Out-Patient session gradually came to be used for the diagnosis of doubtful cases also, and we now have, in miniature, the ideal service in the area.

TABLE 9.  
*TUBERCULOSIS.*  
DEATH-RATE FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.  
(Per 1,000 Population.)

	Hertfordshire						England and Wales
	Urban		Rural		County		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
1931-40 (average for ten years).	151	0·45	48	0·37	199	0·43	0·6
1941 . . .	201	0·46	66	0·39	267	0·44	0·5
1942 . . .	163	0·40	59	0·38	222	0·39	0·5
1943 . . .	151	0·38	40	0·27	191	0·35	0·5
1944 . . .	155	0·39	47	0·32	202	0·37	0·4



From the Table given above it will be seen that although in 1942 and 1943 there was a considerable decline in the death-rate, it rose in 1944 from 0·35 to 0·37. It will be observed that the increase is greater in the Rural Districts than in the Urban Districts.

The increase in the death-rate was not unexpected, as the notification rate for pulmonary tuberculosis rose sharply in 1941, was practically stationary in 1942, rose again in 1943, and continued its rise in 1944.

TABLE 10.  
DEATH-RATES FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.  
(Per 1,000 Population.)

Hertfordshire								England and Wales
Urban		Rural		County				
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
1941 . . . .	42	0·09	19	0·11	61	0·10	0·12	
1942 . . . .	36	0·09	13	0·08	49	0·09	0·11	
1943 . . . .	39	0·10	12	0·08	51	0·09	0·10	
1944 . . . .	33	0·08	11	0·07	44	0·08	0·09	

In contrast to the rise in the pulmonary form of the disease, the death-rate from non-pulmonary tuberculosis has fallen to the 1940 level. The number of deaths during 1944 was smaller than in the three previous years.

Again, in contrast to the pulmonary type, it will be observed that the fall was greater in the Urban Districts than in the Rural Districts.

TABLE 11.  
TABLE GIVING NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY AND NON-PULMONARY  
TUBERCULOSIS.

	1941				1942				1943				1944			
	No. of cases notified			Attack rate per 1,000	No. of cases notified			Attack rate per 1,000	No. of cases notified			Attack rate per 1,000	No. of cases notified			Attack rate per 1,000
	M	F	Total		M	F	Total		M	F	Total		M	F	Total	
<i>Pulmonary.</i>																
Urban . . . .	222	141	363	·83	179	165	344	·83	225	139	364	·94	238	166	404	1·01
Rural . . . .	61	52	113	·67	65	44	109	·69	52	45	97	·65	65	38	103	·76
County . . . .	283	193	476	·80	244	209	453	·79	277	184	461	·84	303	204	507	·93
<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>																
Urban . . . .	76	54	130	·30	54	49	103	·24	75	76	151	·38	51	68	119	·29
Rural . . . .	17	21	38	·22	23	24	47	·30	32	27	59	·39	26	27	53	·36
County . . . .	93	75	168	·28	77	73	150	·26	107	103	210	·38	77	95	172	·31
<i>Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary.</i>																
Urban . . . .	298	195	493	1·14	233	214	447	1·08	300	215	515	1·28	289	234	523	1·30
Rural . . . .	78	73	151	·90	88	68	156	·99	84	72	156	1·11	91	65	156	1·04
County . . . .	376	268	644	1·07	321	282	603	1·06	384	287	671	1·21	380	299	679	1·23

This Table shows the sharp rise in the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified in 1944, and to a lesser extent in 1943. The rise in both years was particularly noticeable in the Urban Districts ; in fact, it will be seen that the number of cases notified in 1943 from Rural Districts was less than in 1942.

With regard to non-pulmonary tuberculosis, there was a sharp rise in



1943, followed by a considerable fall in 1944. The 1944 rate, however, was still higher than the rate in 1939.

With regard to the measures taken to prevent and treat both forms of the disease, I give in Appendices "A", "B", and "C" copies of the reports of the Chief Tuberculosis Officer. From the Tables in these Appendices it will be noted that the number of patients examined in 1944 was over 1,000 more than in 1939; further, the number of contacts examined in 1944 was nearly double those examined in 1939.

The attendances at the Dispensaries were more than doubled as compared with 1938. It must not be forgotten that during the war years there was difficulty in obtaining the necessary medical staff, but all the Dispensaries were kept open.

The appointment in 1943 of an Almoner to deal solely with tuberculosis cases has more than justified itself, and much useful work has been carried out from the prevention side. The setting-up by the County Council of a "Samaritan Fund" has enabled the Almoner to give material assistance to patients.

The introduction by the Government of a scheme of Maintenance Allowance for certain patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis was a noteworthy advance. It should be stated that Hertfordshire was the first Local Authority in the country to put the scheme into effect.

During 1942 and part of 1943 repairs were carried out at the County Sanatorium, Ware Park, with the consequent reduction in the number of beds available for patients. Extra beds were, however, obtained in Institutions outside the County, so that at no time were patients kept waiting for a longer period than six weeks. It is felt that a special word of praise should be given to the Matron and Nurses at the Institution for their devoted service during the difficult war years.

(Annual Reports of the Chief Tuberculosis Officer are given in full at the end of this Report.)

#### REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS WORK CARRIED OUT BY HEALTH VISITORS AND DISTRICT NURSES.

	1942		1943		1944	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
Cases attended by District Nurses.	158 (73 Nursing cases 85 Observation cases)	—	248 (121 Nursing cases 127 Observation cases)	—	296 (127 Nursing cases 169 Observation cases)	—
No. of visits by District Nurses.	—	5,667	—	6,735	—	7,821
Cases attended by County Council Health Visitors.	17	—	36	—	43	—
No. of visits by County Council Health Visitors.	—	403	—	476	—	599
Totals . . .	175	6,070	284	7,211	339	8,420

TABLE 12(a).—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1942.

	AGE GROUPS—URBAN DISTRICTS												AGE GROUPS—RURAL DISTRICTS												County Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	0 —		1 —		5 —		15 —		45 —		65 —		All Ages		Total M&F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



TABLE 12(b).—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1943.

	AGE GROUPS—URBAN DISTRICTS												AGE GROUPS—RURAL DISTRICTS												County Total															
	0 —						1 —						5 —						15 —							45 —						65 —						All Ages		Total M&F
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F			M		F		M	F									
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	10							
2. Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6							
3. Scarlet fever . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2							
4. Whooping cough . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6							
5. Diphtheria . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory system . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
8. Syphilitic diseases . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
9. Influenza . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
10. Measles . . . . .	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polio- encephalitis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
12. Acute inf. encephalitis. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
13. Cancer of buccal cavity : and oesophagus (M) : uterus (F) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
15. Cancer of breast . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
16. Cancer of all other sites . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
17. Diabetes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
18. Intercranial vascular lesions. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
19. Heart disease . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
20. Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
21. Bronchitis . . . . .	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
22. Pneumonia . . . . .	13	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
23. Other respiratory diseases . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
25. Diarrhoea under two years . . . . .	11	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
26. Appendicitis . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
27. Other digestive diseases . . . . .	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
28. Nephritis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
29. Puerperal and post abortion sepsis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
30. Other maternal causes. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
31. Premature birth. . . . .	40	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
32. Congenital malformation : birth injuries : infant diseases. . . . .	47	23	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
33. Suicide . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
34. Road traffic accidents. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
35. Other violent causes . . . . .	2	1	2	3	4	4	4	12	5	12	39	47	59	106	4	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
36. All other causes . . . . .	6	7	4	5	8	7	38	41	38	141	148	223	239	462	2	2	3	1	5	2	6	13	13	14	6	33	45	41	42	44	41	41	41							
Total . . . . .	138	78	24	26	31	32	497	583	497	1155	1483	2140	2342	4482	49	32	11	9	12	6	81	61	186	135	412	441	684	1435	5917	601	139	1435	5917							



TABLE 12(c).—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1944.

	AGE GROUPS—URBAN DISTRICTS														AGE GROUPS—RURAL DISTRICTS														County Total		
	0 —		1 —		5 —		15 —		45 —		65 —		All Ages		Total M&F	0 —		1 —		5 —		15 —		45 —		65 —		All Ages		Total M&F	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2. Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
3. Scarlet fever . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
4. Whooping cough . . . . .	4	4	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5. Diphtheria . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory system . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
8. Syphilitic diseases . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
9. Influenza . . . . .	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
10. Measles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polio- encephalitis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
12. Acute inf. encephalitis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity : and oesophagus (M) : uterus (F) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Cancer of breast . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Cancer of all other sites . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Diabetes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Intercranial vascular lesions . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Heart disease . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Bronchitis . . . . .	2	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Pneumonia . . . . .	18	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Other respiratory diseases . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Diarrhoea under two years . . . . .	13	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis . . . . .	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Puerperal and post abortion sepsis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Premature birth . . . . .	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Congenital malformation : birth injuries : infant diseases . . . . .	53	39	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Suicide . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34. Road traffic accidents . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Other violent causes . . . . .	4	9	5	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. All other causes . . . . .	5	2	2	4	2	26	41	38	114	128	114	128	182	200	3	2	2	—	3	1	3	9	13	17	47	51	71	80	151	533	5818
Total . . . . .	141	118	22	20	188	209	584	477	1123	1384	1123	1384	2087	2226	49	27	13	8	6	12	68	68	174	156	436	488	746	759	1505	5818	5818

TABLE 13.  
*VENEREAL DISEASES.*

In the London and Home Counties Scheme, patients continued to attend Centres in London during the war years. The total number of patients seen was as follows :—

	Cases		Total Attendances	In-Patient Days
	V.D.	Not V.D.		
1942 .	44	115	3,264	298
1943 .	52	204	4,035	319
1944 .	43	157	3,052	306

The following table shows the extent of the work carried out at treatment centres within the County (Bishop's Stortford, Hitchin, St. Albans, and Watford).

	New Cases				Total attendances	Blood Tests	Intermediate Treatments
	Syp.	Gon.	Not V.D.	Not Diagnosed at end of year			
1942 .	218	239	293	*	8,166	1,325	5,261
1943 .	136	265	678	41	10,512	2,968	3,467
1944 .	185	321	806	6	13,557	4,814	2,697

\* Not available until 1943.

### *BLIND PERSONS.*

Under the Blind Persons Act, 1920, the County Council makes provision for (a) the supervision of children under school age ; (b) employment of blind persons ; (c) a scheme for home workers ; (d) home teachers ; (e) maintenance grants in homes ; (f) maintenance grants in hostels ; (g) assistance to unemployable or other destitute blind persons ; (h) registration ; (i) general social welfare.

Educable children are dealt with by the Education Committee.

REGISTRATION.—The number of blind persons registered in the County on 30th November in each year was as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1942 .	293	362	655
1943 .	308	385	693
1944 .	303	399	702

### *PUBLIC VACCINATION.*

The following table shows the number of vaccinations performed during the three years under review.

In 1944 a few cases of smallpox occurred in Middlesex, and this resulted in a spectacular increase in the number of persons seeking vaccination in Hertfordshire. Approximately half of the vaccinations in that year were performed in three areas adjacent to Middlesex (Barnet, 1,091 ; Rickmansworth, 2,583 ; Watford, 877).

The second part of the table gives some indication of the extent to which vaccination was accepted for young children. One should bear in mind, however, that some of the children were not vaccinated in the same year as they were born : nevertheless, the percentages over the three years do indicate clearly the recent trend of this aspect of Public Health work.



TABLE 14.  
VACCINATIONS.

Year	Primary		Re-vaccinations	Total during year	No. of births during year	Percentage vaccinated (i.e. those vaccinated under one year)
	Under one year of age	Over one year				
1942	2,714	381	221	3,316	9,213	29.5
1943	2,717	193	77	2,987	9,011	30.2
1944	3,175	3,881	2,415	9,471	10,104	31.4

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

#### NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNIZED AT WELFARE CENTRES.

	<i>County Council Centres.</i>	<i>Voluntary Centres.</i>
1942	3,201	573
1943	1,766	1,101
1944	963	75

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

The work of the Hertfordshire County Council Hospitals during the war deserves a Report to itself, and it is hoped that in the 1945 Report it will be possible to do justice to this subject. It would be invidious to comment on the work of any individual Hospital in a three-year statistical report of this kind.

On 1st April, 1943, the E.M.S. work at Chalkdell House Hospital was split away from the parent Hospital, and the E.M.S. Unit carried on as a separate entity under the title of the Lister Hospital, Hitchin. Dr. Cunningham was appointed Medical Superintendent.

#### NOTE ON ASSISTANT NURSES' TRAINING SCHEME.

For some years past, the County Council have had a scheme whereby girls were taken as Pupil Assistant Nurses in four of our Public Assistance Institutions. The scheme provided that, on completion of training, successful candidates should receive an addition to the salary ordinarily paid to Assistant Nurses. In practice, the scheme was disappointing.

The Public Assistance Committee decided that the idea underlying the scheme was a useful one, but that it did not achieve its purpose, largely because there was no Syllabus of Training, no Sister Tutor to undertake regular courses of instruction, and no formal examination on completion of training.

The Training Scheme was remodelled with the help of Miss Snowden, whose experience in the operation of the Essex Scheme has been of the utmost value to us.

A Sister Tutor (Miss Cousins) was appointed on 1st July, 1942. Thirty-six of the existing Senior Assistant Nurses already employed in our Hospitals were given an intensive course of instruction on Elementary Anatomy, Physiology, and the Theory of Nursing. At an examination held in April, 1943, conducted by Miss Snowden and myself, thirty-three of these candidates were recommended for certificates.

Miss Cousins resigned on 30th November, 1943, by which time twenty-six Pupil Assistant Nurses were in training. Miss Simpson took up duty as Sister Tutor on 11th May, 1944.

By the end of that year, ten Nurses had completed the two years' course, which included instruction in Hygiene, Care of the Child and First Aid, in addition to Elementary Anatomy, Physiology, and Theory of Nursing. All of these were successful in the examination.

Those who have had opportunities of comparing the work of the Trained versus Untrained Assistant Nurses are convinced that the Scheme serves a very useful purpose. They report that the Assistant Nurse who has been given even some superficial training in the Theory of Nursing applies herself to



practical nursing with an interest and understanding which adds very considerably to her usefulness.

It is very unfortunate that the Scheme has been launched at a time when the shortage of recruits to the nursing profession prevents us developing the Training Schools as fully as possible.

### MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

A. Number of mental defectives ascertained to be "subject to be dealt with":—

1. Under "Order":—

1. Under " Order " :—		<i>As at</i>				
		<i>31st Dec.,</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
(a) (1) In Institutions (excluding cases on Licence).	Under 16 years of age	1942	63	39	102	
		1943	73	41	114	
		1944	72	36	108	
		Aged 16 years and over	1942	228	241	469
			1943	195	228	423
			1944	208	231	439
	(2) On Licence from Institutions.	Under 16 years of age	1942	3	—	3
			1943	3	2	5
			1944	2	—	2
		Aged 16 years and over	1942	15	18	33
			1943	20	25	45
			1944	21	29	50
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on Licence).	Under 16 years of age	1942	3	—	3	
		1943	2	1	3	
		1944	3	1	4	
	Aged 16 years and over	1942	16	29	45	
		1943	15	23	38	
		1944	14	25	39	
	2. In " places of safety " . . . . .	Under 16 years of age	1942	2	—	2
			1943	1	2	3
			1944	2	1	3
		Aged 16 years and over	1942	2	1	3
			1943	—	—	—
			1944	—	2	2
3. Under Statutory Supervision . . . . .		1942	74	66	140	
		1943	99	71	170	
		1944	102	82	184	
	<i>Of whom</i> awaiting removal to an Institution . . . . .	1942	2	7	9	
		1943	4	7	11	
		1944	10	29	39	
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings.		1942	14	2	16	
		1943	9	27	36	
		1944	2	—	2	
B. Number of mental defectives not at present " subject to be dealt with " but for whom the Local Authority may subsequently become liable.		1942	37	37	74	
		1943	32	40	72	
		1944	24	23	47	
	<i>Of whom</i> , number under Voluntary Supervision . . . . .	1942	—	—	—	
		1943	32	40	72	
		1944	24	23	47	

### *During the years 1942, 1943, 1944.*

1. Cases reported by Local Education Authorities	1942	14	18	32
	1943	18	12	30
	1944	14	18	32
Method of disposal—				
Sent to Institutions (by Order)	1942	7	4	11
	1943	5	4	9
	1944	3	1	4
Placed under Guardianship (by Order)	1942	—	—	—
	1943	—	—	—
	1944	—	—	—
Placed under Statutory Supervision	1942	4	7	11
	1943	7	6	13
	1944	10	13	23
Taken to "Place of Safety"	1942	1	1	2
	1943	—	—	—
	1944	—	—	—
Died or removed from area	1942	1	—	1
	1943	—	—	—
	1944	—	—	—
Action not yet taken	1942	1	6	7
	1943	6	2	8
	1944	1	4	5

TABLE 15.  
CHILD WELFARE AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

	WELFARE CENTRES						ANTE-NATAL CLINICS								
	No. of Centres	Sessions Held	Doctors' Attendances	No. Who Attended		Children's Attendances		No. of Clinics	Sessions Held	Doctors' Attendances	No. of Patients Who Attended		Total Attendances	Average Attendance per Session	
				Mothers	Children	Total	Average per Session				Ante-Natal	Post-Natal			
1942.	County Council Centres	20	949	859	7,885	8,355	53,353	56.2	18	691	598	3,312	545	13,172	19.1
	Voluntary Centres	44	1,307	1,025	5,102	5,876	42,880	32.8	24	473	244	1,237	166	4,400	9.3
	Voluntary Weighing Centres	4	88	—	217	240	1,186	13.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	68	2,344	1,884	13,204	14,471	97,419	—	42	1,164	842	4,549	711	17,572	—
1943.	County Council Centres	24	1,016	950	8,149	8,600	57,309	56.4	18	820	603	3,549	440	16,137	19.7
	Voluntary Centres	42	1,231	958	4,829	5,581	43,717	35.5	22	458	232	1,110	112	4,167	9.1
	Voluntary Weighing Centres	6	113	—	281	304	1,703	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	72	2,360	1,908	13,259	14,485	102,729	—	40	1,278	835	4,659	552	20,304	—
1944.	County Council Centres	25	1,051	954	8,671	9,246	62,588	59.6	18	721	558	3,785	461	15,313	21.2
	Voluntary Centres	43	1,242	940	5,567	6,354	45,681	36.8	23	457	222	1,330	129	4,078	8.9
	Voluntary Weighing Centres	7	154	—	378	392	2,316	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	75	2,447	1,894	14,616	15,992	110,585	—	41	1,178	780	5,115	590	19,391	—

## REPORT OF THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER ON MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SERVICES.

Patients attending the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are eligible for treatment at our Dental Clinics provided they are referred by the Assistant County Medical Officers. The number of mothers seen depends upon the recommendations received, whereas the children are also referred by the Dental Officers following routine inspections at the Nurseries.

As the mothers dentally examined at the request of the Medical Officers represent a small proportion of those actually attending the Centres, it would appear that only those in pain or whose dental condition is considered to be affecting their health adversely are sent for attention. In order to ascertain the position, all the cases attending on a session in July, 1944, at the Dane End Maternity and Child Welfare Centre were dentally examined, and it was found that about two-thirds of those seen required dental treatment. Owing to the amount of work the present dental staff has to cope with, it would not be possible to treat the numbers involved if every case were referred, but, when the staff can be sufficiently augmented, I would certainly advocate an extension of the service in this direction. It should be possible to work in close liaison with the Medical Officers so that all mothers are examined by the Dental Officers as a matter of routine, and treatment offered where required. With regard to the children, similar arrangements might be made, although some progress has been achieved by inspecting and treating these cases through the Nurseries.

It is interesting to note that since the institution of regular visits by the Dental Officers to the Nurseries, the numbers of children referred from the Welfare Centres have fallen considerably. In 1942, the year in which dental inspections were commenced in the Nurseries, the children sent from the Centres totalled 720 and 432 were examined in the Nurseries; in 1944, the corresponding figures were 436 and 947, respectively. This is certainly an indication of the value of routine dental inspection and treatment.

The steady increase recorded in the past with regard to the amount of conservation work undertaken for Maternity and Child Welfare patients is being maintained. In 1939, conservative operations carried out amounted to 11·9 per cent, the figure for 1944 being 40 per cent—a most encouraging improvement.

Particulars of the work carried out are shown in the following table :—

	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Maternity.</i>			
Number of mothers inspected . . . . .	693	698	710
Found to require treatment . . . . .	678	677	674
Actually treated—			
Expectant. . . . .	473	475	490
Nursing . . . . .	172	176	167
Total . . . . .	645	651	657
Attendances made by mothers for treatment—			
Expectant. . . . .	862	863	1,001
Nursing . . . . .	333	318	378
Total . . . . .	1,195	1,181	1,379
Fillings . . . . .	331	428	576
Extractions . . . . .	1,683	1,698	1,417
Administrations of general anæsthetics . . . . .	724	567	487
Other Operations . . . . .	295	322	392



	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Child Welfare.</i>			
Number of children inspected—			
At Nurseries . . . . .	432	932	947
At Clinics . . . . .	720	495	436
Total . . . . .	1,152	1,427	1,383
Found to require treatment . . . . .	798	653	655
Actually treated . . . . .	706	588	489
Attendances made by children for treatment . . . . .	823	732	726
Fillings . . . . .	296	381	339
Extractions . . . . .	1,119	801	653
Administrations of general anæsthetics . . . . .	577	350	270
Other operations . . . . .	339	387	320

## ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES AND SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR.

	1942	1943	1944
Number of Health Visitors (including 9 whole-time County Council nurses) . . . . .	124	131	128
Number of babies visited during year . . . . .	6,140	6,848	6,929
Number of those visited who died before age of one year . . . . .	112	88	106
Number who left County before age of one year . . . . .	4,993	5,506	5,792
Number breast fed . . . . .	3,546	3,208	4,072
Number partly breast fed . . . . .	1,811	1,974	1,670
Number bottle fed . . . . .	749	628	789
Number vaccinated . . . . .	1,978	2,664	2,856

## WORK OF THE SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES AND SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR.

	1942.	1943.	1944.
Inspection of Births . . . . .	710	717	706
Other Special Visits . . . . .	222	470	611
Visits to Secretaries and Interviews . . . . .	486	451	344
Visits to Infant Welfare Centres, Clinics, and Schools . . . . .	173	190	174
Visits to Nursing Homes . . . . .	80	58	88
Visits to Nursery Homes and Day Nurseries . . . . .	264	300	139
Visits to Emergency Maternity Homes and Sick Bays . . . . .	78	93	123
Attendance at Meetings . . . . .	197	179	178
Lectures to Pupils . . . . .	27	2	8

## STATISTICS OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING IN THE COUNTY.

	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of trained midwives who practised in County during year . . . . .	424	437	448
Number practising on 1st January . . . . .	326	343	364
Number of ante-natal visits paid . . . . .	22,130	21,741	20,873
Total number of cases attended by midwives . . . . .	12,021	12,140	14,519
In Institutions . . . . .	8,440	9,019	11,283
Domiciliary Confinements . . . . .	3,581	3,121	3,236
Number of Domiciliary Confinements attended—			
By Midwives alone . . . . .	2,131	1,821	1,905
As Maternity Nurses . . . . .	1,450	1,300	1,331
Number of Medical Aid Notices issued . . . . .	2,462	2,447	3,258

TABLE 16(a). MIDWIVES AND THEIR WORK FOR THE YEAR 1942.

DISTRICT	TOTAL		BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES		INFANT DEATHS		NOTIFICATIONS			Midwives employed by Local Supervising Authority		Midwives employed by Voluntary Associations		Midwives in Private Practice		Midwives normally employed by other Local Authorities but temporarily working in this area	TOTAL NUMBER OF MIDWIVES
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	With Doctor	Midwife	Under 1 year	Rate per 1,000	Midwife's cases (Domiciliary cases) under 14 days	Mother	Child	With Doctor	Midwife	Domiciliary	Institution	Domiciliary	Institution		
URBAN.																	
1. Baldock . . . . .	86	6	54	48	7	76.1	2 (2p)	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
2. Barnet . . . . .	303	13	75	186	11	34.8	—	13	1	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	16
3. Berkhamsted . . . . .	174	7	78	110	6	33.1	1	15	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	4	9
4. Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	176	16	137	320	6	31.3	—	205	27	3	8	—	—	—	—	4	18
5. Bushey . . . . .	222	15	72	115	9	38.0	1	8	4	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	3
6. Cheshunt . . . . .	325	10	135	167	12	35.8	—	39	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	9
7. Chorleywood . . . . .	48	2	24	6	2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
8. East Barnet . . . . .	586	13	101	336	20	33.4	—	45	8	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	10
9. Harpenden . . . . .	204	8	135	31	8	37.7	—	43	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
10. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	402	21	58	297	18	42.6	1	39	3	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	9
11. Hertford . . . . .	211	7	105	165	5	22.9	2 (2p)	27	4	9	2	—	—	—	—	6	25
12. Hitchin . . . . .	311	17	204	901	13	39.6	—	178	22	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	7
13. Hoddesdon . . . . .	227	7	103	103	12	51.3	1	19	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
14. Letchworth . . . . .	343	14	214	118	5	14.0	2 (1p)	10	3	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	9
15. Rickmansworth . . . . .	394	15	144	212	12	29.3	—	25	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
16. Royston . . . . .	84	5	97	24	—	—	2 (1p)	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	30
17. St. Albans . . . . .	615	41	267	865	10	15.2	2 (1p)	249	35	11	13	—	—	—	—	7	1
18. Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	58	3	20	42	3	49.2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
19. Stevenage . . . . .	71	3	41	51	4	54.1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
20. Tring . . . . .	56	4	22	222	—	—	—	55	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
21. Ware . . . . .	145	5	51	165	5	33.3	1	86	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	8
22. Watford . . . . .	1,158	74	345	825	35	28.4	6 (4p)	430	62	11	16	—	—	—	—	3	31
23. Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	291	18	94	467	15	48.5	—	102	13	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total for Urban Districts	6,490	324	2,576	5,776	218	32.0	21 (10p)	1,595	218	73	141	69	22	26	25	32	233
RURAL.																	
1. Elstree . . . . .	165	12	56	95	9	50.8	—	12	3	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	3
2. Berkhamsted . . . . .	80	2	47	108	—	—	—	4	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
3. Braughing . . . . .	154	7	60	102	4	24.8	—	12	3	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	6
4. Hatfield . . . . .	369	12	211	718	8	21.0	2 (2p)	135	25	23	8	—	—	—	—	10	17
5. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	164	4	58	335	3	17.9	1	120	34	2	3	—	—	—	—	6	11
6. Hertford . . . . .	115	2	53	232	2	17.1	1 (1p)	133	27	4	3	—	—	—	—	5	9
7. Hitchin . . . . .	339	14	130	485	8	22.6	5 (1p)	20	11	2	8	—	—	—	—	7	19
8. St. Albans . . . . .	380	22	96	222	16	39.8	—	16	1	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	7
9. Ware . . . . .	142	8	55	74	6	40.0	—	51	20	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
10. Watford . . . . .	320	13	86	378	8	24.0	—	16	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	12
11. Welwyn . . . . .	68	7	28	40	5	66.7	1 (1p)	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total for Rural Districts	2,296	103	880	2,789	69	28.8	10 (5p)	519	130	50	40	53	1	4	2	33	93
Total for Urban Districts	6,490	324	2,576	5,776	218	32.0	21 (10p)	1,595	218	73	141	69	22	26	25	32	233
Total for County . . . . .	8,786	427	3,456	8,565	287	31.1	31 (15p)	2,114	348	123	181	122	23	30	27	65	326
		9,213		12,021				2,462			304						

p = Premature.

In some of these districts the number of births notified is in excess of those given in the Registrar's figures.



TABLE 16(b). MIDWIVES AND THEIR WORK FOR THE YEAR 1943.

DISTRICT	TOTAL		BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES		INFANT DEATHS			NOTIFICATIONS				Midwives employed by Local Supervising Authority		Midwives employed by Voluntary Associations		Midwives in Private Practice		Midwives normally employed by other Local Authorities but temporarily working in this area	Total Number of Midwives
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	With Doctor	Midwife	Under 1 year	Rate per 1,000	Midwife's cases (Domiciliary cases) under 14 days	Medical Aid			Domiciliary	Institution	Domiciliary	Institution	Domiciliary	Institution			
								Mother	Child	With Doctor							Midwife		
URBAN.																			
1. Baldock . . . . .	87	8	61	38	5	52.6	—	7	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
2. Barnet . . . . .	344	8	67	220	8	22.7	—	13	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
3. Berkhamsted . . . . .	157	12	86	111	4	23.7	—	15	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
4. Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	159	23	123	357	7	38.5	—	198	17	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	4	15	
5. Bushey . . . . .	184	9	55	120	7	36.3	—	11	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
6. Cheshunt . . . . .	369	11	143	187	13	34.2	1	24	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
7. Chorleywood . . . . .	62	3	17	12	5	76.9	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
8. East Barnet . . . . .	647	14	110	330	17	25.7	—	41	4	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
9. Harpenden . . . . .	174	8	122	73	6	32.7	—	52	1	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	7	
10. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	300	26	42	288	7	21.5	—	35	4	6	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	
11. Hertford . . . . .	177	9	111	119	3	16.1	1	21	3	4	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	14	
12. Hitchin . . . . .	320	25	232	894	12	34.8	—	173	23	8	19	—	—	—	3	—	—	22	
13. Hoddesdon . . . . .	184	3	99	98	6	32.1	—	19	1	3	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	
14. Letchworth . . . . .	321	17	235	99	14	41.4	—	18	2	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	14	
15. Rickmansworth . . . . .	390	14	147	236	15	37.1	—	35	3	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	
16. Royston . . . . .	63	7	92	20	3	42.9	—	2	3	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	
17. St. Albans . . . . .	622	41	268	883	21	31.7	—	223	42	8	25	—	—	—	14	—	6	37	
18. Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	50	2	32	37	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
19. Stevenage . . . . .	100	3	42	69	4	38.8	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
20. Tring . . . . .	65	4	24	220	1	14.5	—	35	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	7	
21. Ware . . . . .	126	7	35	145	7	52.6	—	57	10	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	
22. Watford . . . . .	1,055	68	334	700	45	40.1	2 (1p)	449	81	7	15	—	3	—	8	—	—	30	
23. Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	326	19	121	263	6	17.4	—	98	16	5	10	—	—	—	1	—	4	10	
Total for Urban Districts	6,282	341	2,598	5,519	216	32.6	5 (1p)	1,535	232	70	108	49	71	18	30	35	27	235	
RURAL.																			
1. Elstree . . . . .	175	15	42	113	7	36.8	—	8	2	—	6	—	3	—	2	—	—	5	
2. Berkhamsted . . . . .	88	2	18	43	4	44.4	1 (1p)	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	16	
3. Braughing . . . . .	128	14	39	94	2	14.1	—	11	—	12	2	—	5	—	1	—	—	6	
4. Hatfield . . . . .	309	19	183	885	16	48.8	—	20	4	6	6	—	7	—	1	—	—	17	
5. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	143	11	100	551	3	19.5	2	76	10	3	15	—	4	—	1	—	—	11	
6. Hertford . . . . .	116	14	65	264	7	53.8	1	155	50	4	5	—	4	—	—	—	6	10	
7. Hitchin . . . . .	333	22	161	509	18	50.7	2 (1p)	201	34	6	8	—	—	—	2	—	5	18	
8. St. Albans . . . . .	420	22	103	231	12	27.1	—	26	2	4	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	
9. Ware . . . . .	141	12	46	62	6	39.2	1	9	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	
10. Watford . . . . .	301	25	104	355	5	15.3	—	48	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12	
11. Welwyn . . . . .	75	3	26	29	1	12.8	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Total for Rural Districts . . . . .	2,229	159	887	3,136	81	33.9	7 (2p)	565	115	33	53	—	53	12	10	2	31	108	
Total for Urban Districts . . . . .	6,282	341	2,598	5,519	216	32.6	5 (1p)	1,535	232	70	108	49	71	18	30	35	27	235	
Total for County . . . . .	8,511	500	3,485	8,655	297	33.0	12 (3p)	2,100	347	103	161	49	124	30	40	37	58	343	
	9,011		12,140		2,447		2		2		5		124		40		58		

p = Premature.

In some of these districts the number of births notified is in excess of those given in the Registrar's figures.

TABLE 16(c). MIDWIVES AND THEIR WORK FOR THE YEAR 1944.

DISTRICT	TOTAL		BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES		INFANT DEATHS			NOTIFICATIONS				Maternal Deaths for whole County (Midwives)		Midwives employed by Local Supervising Authority		Midwives employed by Voluntary Associations		Midwives in Private Practice		Midwives normally employed by other Local Authorities but temporarily working in this area	TOTAL NUMBER OF MIDWIVES
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	With Doctor	Midwife	Under 1 year	Rate per 1,000	Midwife's cases (Domiciliary cases) under 14 days	Medical Aid			Stillborn	Institution	Domiciliary	Institution	Domiciliary	Institution	Domiciliary	Institution			
								Mother	Child	With Doctor									Midwife		
URBAN.																					
1. Baldock . . . . .	91	15	60	58	2	18.9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
2. Barnet . . . . .	375	15	104	262	11	28.2	1	15	2	3	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	
3. Berkhamsted . . . . .	174	13	70	130	6	32.1	3 (2P)	10	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
4. Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	197	27	161	431	9	40.2	—	276	22	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	
5. Bushey . . . . .	193	15	42	132	8	38.5	—	14	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
6. Cheshunt . . . . .	361	12	157	203	13	34.9	1	27	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
7. Chorleywood . . . . .	66	4	19	22	1	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
8. East Barnet . . . . .	688	20	138	332	25	35.3	—	27	6	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
9. Harpenden . . . . .	192	15	132	83	4	19.3	—	39	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
10. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	383	33	135	281	13	31.3	2	40	11	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
11. Hertford . . . . .	211	10	113	181	15	67.9	—	99	10	9	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	14	
12. Hitchin . . . . .	357	19	233	1,037	13	34.6	1	366	46	6	38	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	27	
13. Hoddesdon . . . . .	225	14	149	138	4	16.7	—	19	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
14. Letchworth . . . . .	387	20	251	146	18	44.2	—	17	5	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
15. Rickmansworth . . . . .	382	18	106	249	12	30.0	1 (P)	38	3	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
16. Royston . . . . .	58	11	100	26	1	14.5	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
17. St. Albans . . . . .	678	65	265	995	32	43.1	1	249	39	9	27	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	8	39	
18. Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	49	8	40	33	6	105.3	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
19. Stevenage . . . . .	103	8	56	69	6	54.1	1	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
20. Tring . . . . .	81	5	20	238	1	11.6	—	27	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	
21. Ware . . . . .	131	14	42	237	6	41.4	—	79	13	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	
22. Watford . . . . .	1,235	90	412	951	42	31.7	3 (1P)	540	83	2	24	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	30	
23. Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	367	25	137	503	11	28.1	—	110	15	3	9	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	7	16	
Total for Urban Districts	6,984	476	2,942	6,737	259	34.7	14 (4P)	2,008	279	76	166	2	6	54	70	17	31	37	38	253	
RURAL.																					
1. Elstree . . . . .	169	11	57	128	5	27.8	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
2. Berkhamsted . . . . .	90	9	101	580	3	30.3	—	3	2	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
3. Braughing . . . . .	154	12	79	119	4	24.1	—	7	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
4. Hatfield . . . . .	387	21	283	881	12	29.4	—	12	22	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	22	
5. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	183	18	70	390	5	24.9	—	162	42	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	
6. Hertford . . . . .	147	9	67	268	3	19.2	—	141	66	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	
7. Hitchin . . . . .	347	24	123	598	13	35.0	1 (P)	338	42	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	21	
8. St. Albans . . . . .	387	31	120	209	16	38.3	4 (3P)	16	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
9. Ware . . . . .	154	14	32	92	5	29.8	—	32	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
10. Watford . . . . .	362	34	131	461	7	17.7	—	79	27	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
11. Welwyn . . . . .	74	7	22	29	3	37.0	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Total for Rural Districts . . . . .	2,454	190	1,085	3,755	76	28.7	5 (4P)	798	173	33	42	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	
Total for Urban Districts . . . . .	6,984	476	2,942	6,737	259	34.7	14 (4P)	2,008	279	76	166	2	6	54	70	17	31	37	38	253	
Total for County . . . . .	9,438	666	4,027	10,492	335	33.2	19 (8P)	2,806	452	109	208	3	6	54	123	27	40	40	74	364	
	10,104		14,519					3,258													

P = Premature.

In some of these districts the number of births notified is in excess of those given in the Registrar's figures.



TABLE 17(a).

BIRTHS NOTIFIED UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, FROM 1ST JANUARY  
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1941.

District	BIRTHS		CASES ATTENDED		STILLBORN		Premature	INFANTS VISITED BY HEALTH VISITORS			Death rate per 1,000 of the in- fants under one year for the County excluding Watford	No. of Health Visitors
	Notified	Returned by Registrar	By Doctor	By Midwife	Doctors' Cases	Midwife's Cases		Visited	Died under 1 year (over 14 days)	Death rate per 1,000 visited		
URBAN—												
1. Baldock . . . .	89	—	41	48	—	2	3	83	2	24.1	60.6	2
2. Barnet . . . .	312	—	122	190	—	5	19	211	3	14.2	45.1	2
3. Berkhamsted . .	132	2	35	99	—	4	6	94	1	10.6	48.8	3
4. Bishop's Stortford .	424	1	137	288	1	8	19	161	—	—	36.6	3
5. Bushey . . . .	899	8	792	115	23	2	62	157	5	31.8	29.7	3
6. Cheshunt . . . .	299	—	137	162	5	12	23	275	8	29.1	36.7	5
7. Chorleywood . . .	34	1	28	7	1	1	—	19	—	—	65.2	1
8. East Barnet . . .	446	—	176	270	8	10	32	373	8	21.4	48.9	8
9. Harpenden . . . .	216	5	125	96	1	2	9	147	2	13.6	37.2	2
10. Hemel Hempstead .	315	5	100	220	2	4	18	272	4	14.7	52.0	4
11. Hertford . . . .	216	1	77	140	3	1	8	154	3	19.4	40.5	4
12. Hitchin . . . .	967	9	165	811	11	15	51	391	7	17.9	56.3	4
13. Hoddesdon . . . .	182	—	69	113	2	2	10	158	3	18.9	41.1	6
14. Letchworth . . . .	282	7	175	114	5	4	32	251	2	7.9	39.7	2
15. Rickmansworth . .	330	12	138	204	4	7	21	262	5	19.1	67.7	5
16. Royston . . . .	103	7	84	26	7	2	9	74	—	—	34.8	1
17. St. Albans . . . .	1,023	13	255	781	7	24	70	525	10	19.9	54.0	4
18. Sawbridgeworth . .	46	1	24	23	1	—	5	40	—	—	—	1
19. Stevenage . . . .	80	2	44	38	—	1	4	61	1	16.3	21.1	2
20. Tring . . . . .	214	2	33	183	2	4	3	70	2	28.5	69.4	1
21. Ware . . . . .	200	—	29	171	1	3	9	142	3	21.1	24.8	3
22. Welwyn Garden City	524	6	136	394	5	7	13	274	4	14.5	35.2	2
Total for Urban Districts	7,333	82	2,922	4,493	89	120	426	4,194	73	17.4	47.7	68
RURAL—												
1. Elstree . . . . .	194	1	79	116	1	2	18	172	6	34.8	64.0	3
2. Berkhamsted . . . .	182	3	53	132	1	4	7	63	2	31.7	67.6	4
3. Braughing . . . .	134	3	53	84	5	1	6	138	—	—	42.3	5
4. Hatfield . . . . .	702	10	182	530	17	6	15	269	1	3.7	35.0	7
5. Hemel Hempstead . .	398	4	77	325	2	3	11	246	4	16.2	46.4	5
6. Hertford . . . . .	312	1	67	246	4	2	11	116	2	17.2	41.3	5
7. Hitchin . . . . .	574	12	182	404	8	5	20	269	9	33.4	23.5	11
8. St. Albans . . . . .	317	5	102	220	5	4	21	275	7	25.4	45.2	6
9. Ware . . . . .	124	1	61	64	3	1	9	110	4	36.3	46.1	4
10. Watford . . . . .	486	16	139	363	2	2	22	239	4	16.7	38.2	5
11. Welwyn . . . . .	71	1	57	15	—	2	6	49	—	—	29.9	1
Total for Rural Districts	3,494	57	1,052	2,499	48	32	146	1,946	39	20.0	41.0	56
Total for Urban Districts	7,333	82	2,922	4,493	89	120	426	4,194	73	17.4	47.7	68
TOTAL FOR COUNTY . .	10,827	139	3,974	6,992	137	152	572	6,140	112	18.2	46.0	124

TABLE 17(b).

BIRTHS NOTIFIED UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, FROM 1ST JANUARY  
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1942.

District	BIRTHS		CASES ATTENDED		STILLBORN		Premature	INFANTS VISITED BY HEALTH VISITORS			Death rate per 1,000 of the infants under one year for the County excluding Watford	No. of Health Visitors
	Notified	Returned by Registrar	By Doctor	By Midwife	Doctors' Cases	Midwife's Cases		Visited	Died under 1 year (over 14 days)	Death rate per 1,000 visited		
URBAN—												
1. Baldock . . . . .	91	—	43	48	—	1	10	86	—	—	76.1	2
2. Barnet . . . . .	363	—	177	186	6	6	26	233	4	17.2	34.8	2
3. Berkhamsted . . . . .	158	5	53	110	—	3	5	106	1	9.4	33.1	4
4. Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	343	1	24	320	3	8	22	198	2	10.1	31.3	3
5. Bushey . . . . .	928	4	817	115	22	4	55	177	3	16.9	38.0	4
6. Cheshunt . . . . .	328	—	161	167	2	2	14	311	4	12.9	35.8	5
7. Chorleywood . . . . .	39	2	35	6	3	—	1	21	—	—	40.0	1
8. East Barnet . . . . .	623	1	288	336	4	17	40	520	8	15.4	33.4	8
9. Harpenden . . . . .	244	3	216	31	1	—	18	189	4	21.2	37.7	3
10. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	369	5	77	297	1	10	18	339	4	11.8	42.6	5
11. Hertford . . . . .	267	1	103	165	6	2	10	200	2	10.0	22.9	4
12. Hitchin . . . . .	1,106	10	215	901	9	27	44	320	4	12.5	39.6	4
13. Hoddesdon . . . . .	212	1	110	103	3	5	17	180	4	22.2	51.3	6
14. Letchworth . . . . .	359	7	248	118	6	2	13	328	3	9.1	14.0	3
15. Rickmansworth . . . . .	409	5	202	212	8	8	23	324	3	9.3	29.3	6
16. Royston . . . . .	131	8	115	24	3	1	4	83	—	—	—	1
17. St. Albans . . . . .	1,159	20	314	865	18	13	68	642	8	12.5	15.2	4
18. Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	64	1	23	42	1	—	3	51	2	39.2	49.2	1
19. Stevenage . . . . .	82	—	31	51	2	1	2	54	—	—	54.1	2
20. Tring . . . . .	258	3	39	222	1	—	3	75	—	—	—	1
21. Ware . . . . .	222	1	58	165	5	1	8	160	—	—	33.3	3
22. Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	592	2	127	467	1	14	20	272	—	—	48.5	3
Total for Urban Districts	8,347	80	3,476	4,951	105	125	424	4,869	56	11.5	33.4	75
RURAL—												
1. Elstree . . . . .	178	—	83	95	3	5	17	149	—	—	50.8	3
2. Berkhamsted . . . . .	205	3	100	108	6	2	3	67	2	29.9	—	4
3. Braughing . . . . .	286	1	185	102	1	4	12	136	4	29.4	24.8	5
4. Hatfield . . . . .	966	13	261	718	21	8	33	327	6	18.3	21.0	7
5. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	448	4	117	335	4	3	21	212	3	14.2	17.9	5
6. Hertford . . . . .	328	2	98	232	5	3	7	108	3	27.8	17.1	5
7. Hitchin . . . . .	663	5	183	485	8	8	28	301	5	16.6	22.6	11
8. St. Albans . . . . .	342	5	125	222	9	5	28	266	2	7.5	39.8	6
9. Ware . . . . .	173	2	101	74	3	2	6	135	3	22.2	40.0	4
10. Watford . . . . .	525	7	154	378	6	—	9	267	3	11.2	24.0	5
11. Welwyn . . . . .	80	—	40	40	1	—	—	11	1	90.9	66.7	1
Total for Rural Districts	4,194	42	1,447	2,789	67	40	164	1,979	32	16.1	28.8	56
Total for Urban Districts	8,347	80	3,476	4,951	105	125	424	4,869	56	11.5	33.4	75
TOTAL FOR COUNTY . . . . .	12,541	122	4,923	7,740	172	165	588	6,848	88	12.8	31.6	131



TABLE 17(c).

BIRTHS NOTIFIED UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, FROM 1ST JANUARY,  
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1943.

District	BIRTHS		CASES ATTENDED		STILLBORN		Premature	INFANTS VISITED BY HEALTH VISITORS			Death rate per 1,000 of the in- fants under one year for the County excluding Watford	No. of Health Visitors
	Notified	Returned by Registrar	By Doctor	By Midwife	Doctors' Cases	Midwife's Cases		Visited	Died under 1 year (over 14 days)	Death rate per 1,000 visited		
URBAN—												
1. Baldock . . . . .	92	1	55	38	—	1	6	89	2	22.5	52.6	2
2. Barnet . . . . .	338	—	118	220	5	3	16	284	6	21.1	22.7	2
3. Berkhamsted . . . . .	167	10	66	111	5	—	10	117	2	17.1	23.7	4
4. Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	362	1	6	357	1	1	22	182	2	11.0	38.5	3
5. Bushey . . . . .	976	5	861	120	13	3	25	164	1	6.1	36.3	3
6. Cheshunt . . . . .	348	1	162	187	—	4	19	343	4	11.7	34.2	6
7. Chorleywood . . . . .	27	2	17	12	—	—	2	23	1	43.5	76.9	1
8. East Barnet . . . . .	561	—	231	330	4	7	31	580	6	10.3	25.7	6
9. Harpenden . . . . .	225	1	153	73	4	1	7	180	2	11.1	33.0	4
10. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	326	3	41	288	8	2	13	293	4	13.7	21.5	5
11. Hertford . . . . .	226	2	109	119	5	3	11	167	6	35.9	16.1	3
12. Hitchin . . . . .	1,093	11	210	894	7	19	36	315	7	22.2	34.8	4
13. Hoddesdon . . . . .	205	4	111	98	6	4	13	165	3	18.2	32.1	4
14. Letchworth . . . . .	346	1	248	99	7	1	17	314	5	15.9	41.4	3
15. Rickmansworth . . . . .	411	12	187	236	5	4	9	318	10	31.4	37.1	7
16. Royston . . . . .	110	4	94	20	3	1	4	60	2	33.3	42.9	1
17. St. Albans . . . . .	1,198	13	328	833	10	25	75	642	11	17.1	31.7	4
18. Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	63	2	28	37	—	1	1	50	—	—	—	1
19. Stevenage . . . . .	107	2	40	69	3	—	6	94	2	21.3	38.8	2
20. Tring . . . . .	248	1	29	220	2	1	7	72	—	—	14.5	1
21. Ware . . . . .	167	—	22	145	3	2	16	128	5	39.1	52.6	3
22. Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	573	3	313	263	4	10	30	316	3	9.5	17.4	3
Total for Urban Districts	8,169	79	3,429	4,819	95	93	376	4,896	84	17.2	31.1	72
RURAL—												
1. Elstree . . . . .	173	—	60	113	—	6	14	151	—	—	33.8	3
2. Berkhamsted . . . . .	507	7	114	400	3	11	25	78	1	12.8	44.4	3
3. Braughing . . . . .	251	2	153	94	6	2	9	111	1	9.0	14.1	5
4. Hatfield . . . . .	1,078	3	185	885	11	6	10	266	6	22.6	48.8	8
5. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	303	7	120	194	7	5	17	173	—	—	19.5	4
6. Hertford . . . . .	331	1	67	264	4	5	14	122	1	8.2	53.8	5
7. Hitchin . . . . .	689	9	189	509	6	8	36	308	7	22.7	50.7	11
8. St. Albans . . . . .	384	7	160	231	4	4	18	339	2	5.9	27.1	6
9. Ware . . . . .	146	2	86	62	1	1	5	136	2	14.7	39.2	4
10. Watford . . . . .	488	18	151	355	2	5	18	284	2	7.0	15.3	6
11. Welwyn . . . . .	79	1	51	29	2	—	1	65	—	—	12.8	1
Total for Rural Districts	4,429	57	1,336	3,136	46	53	167	2,033	22	10.8	33.9	56
Total for Urban Districts	8,169	79	3,429	4,819	95	93	376	4,896	84	17.2	31.1	72
TOTAL FOR COUNTY . . . . .	12,598	136	4,765	7,955	141	146	543	6,929	106	15.3	31.9	128

TABLE 18.  
TABLE OF HEALTH VISITORS' WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, YEARS 1942, 1943, 1944.

District	Parishes in Each District	No. of New Homes Visited			No. of Babies under Supervision, 31st December			Health Visits to Mothers and Babies			Health Visitors' Attendances at Maternity Centres			No. of Cases as Midwife and Maternity Nurse and Visits			No. of Children aged 1-5 under Supervision, 31st December			Visits to These		
		1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944
No. 1 : Barnet .	Barnet, Arkley, Totteridge.	235	335	417	240	353	350	1,226	1,271	1,391	91	88	105				700	696	792	915	1,195	1,177
No. 2 : Tring .	Tring . .	38	37	45	48	82	52	525	567	683	44	44	46	Cases 13 Visits 295	18 334	16 272	165	241	166	586	654	712
No. 3 : Letchworth .	Letchworth and Willian.	278	267	369	352	128	377	1,467	1,954	2,145	105	88	215				926	440	1,024	1,786	2,728	1,988
No. 4 : St. Albans .	St. Albans .	781	714	742	667	587	635	4,367	4,252	4,316	219	231	254				1,902	1,527	1,870	5,493	3,616	5,210
No. 5 : Watford .	Oxhey . .	78	83	132	71	52	104	431	598	821	7	44	26				191	168	246	592	1,242	1,082
Nurses working under the County Nursing Association.		4,608	5,022	5,552	5,301	5,666	6,173	38,432	41,481	47,449	3,028	3,142	3,238				13,879	15,341	16,517	46,985	50,012	53,034
		6,018	6,458	7,257	6,679	6,868	7,691	46,448	50,123	56,805	3,494	3,637	3,884				17,763	18,413	20,615	56,357	59,447	63,203



## *REPORT OF OBSTETRIC CONSULTANT.*

Mr. Eardley Holland, in his report for 1941, analysed the statistics from the Emergency Maternity Homes for that year.

Mr. Reynolds, as a matter of interest, has extracted similar data for the three years 1942-44, and has made a comparable analysis of the results. His report shows that, in the period under review, the Emergency Maternity Homes in this County dealt with something over 13,000 confinements, and that their results were comparable with those of any maternity institutions in the country, despite the difficulties with which they had to contend in extemporized—and often inconvenient—accommodation.

If, to the Emergency Maternity Homes, we add the Maternity Home beds in our own County Maternity Hospitals and Homes, we find that the County Maternity Services were, during the three years, responsible for 19,238 deliveries in beds under their control. These confinements resulted in 18,959 live births and 485 stillbirths. There were 33 maternal deaths. Six of these were attributable to associated causes and two to abortion. 25 were due to purely obstetric causes. Of this number, two were admitted as emergency cases on account of the complications, which ultimately proved fatal, and they should not be included in an analysis of the work done in County maternity beds. The maternal mortality figure for the period under review was, therefore, 23 deaths in a total of 19,230 births—a rate of 1·19 per thousand deliveries. The still-birth rate was 24·8 per thousand births, and the neonatal death rate 12·4 per thousand live births.

The number of cases confined elsewhere than in a County Council or in an Emergency Maternity Home bed numbered 23,562. In these the obstetric maternal mortality rate was 1·35, the stillbirth rate 21·9 per thousand. The lower stillbirth rate in this instance is, to some extent, accounted for by the fact that, with the exception of Hertford and Hemel Hempstead, complicated maternity cases are sent to County maternity beds.

These results stand comparison with statistics from other parts of the country; but nevertheless, in our Obstetric Consultant's view, they could be considerably improved by providing better facilities throughout our maternity services generally. The data used were based on the total number of confinements in the County, and not on the corrected figures of the Registrar-General. (Table 7, p. 9.)

Mr. Reynolds has made a special study of the statistics for the year 1944—the first complete year in which he was concerned with the Maternity Services in this County.

The total number of deliveries in the County during the year was 15,767; of this number 7,493 took place in Institutions controlled by the County, i.e. County Maternity Homes, Maternity Units in Public Assistance Institutions, and Emergency Maternity Homes. Associated with the 7,493 confinements there were 13 maternal deaths, giving a gross maternal mortality of 1·73 per thousand. After excluding associated causes the revised rate is 1·2 per thousand deliveries. A number of these cases was admitted at a late stage in labour on account of the complications which ultimately proved fatal. If one considers only the number of mothers who were in our care throughout the ante-natal period and were ultimately confined in a County maternity bed, the maternal mortality rate from strictly obstetric causes was seven deaths in 7,493—a rate of 0·93 per thousand. This figure compares favourably with the average for the whole country.

It will thus be seen that controlled Institutional treatment can effect a very considerable reduction in maternal mortality, a fact which should be borne in mind when planning the future maternity service.

Turning to the whole County it is found that the 15,767 deliveries resulting in 32 maternal deaths gives a gross maternal mortality rate of 2·02 per thousand.

Of this number five were due to abortion and five to associated diseases. The true obstetric mortality rate calculated on 22 deaths in 15,757 is 1.39 per thousand.

The circumstances of the 22 maternal deaths and the five deaths due to abortion have been carefully investigated and classified into two categories :—

(1) Those which in the present stage of our knowledge must be regarded as unavoidable.

(2) Those which can be classified as primarily avoidable, i.e. the history shows that the full resources of modern obstetric practice were, for one reason or another, not used in the treatment of the case.

A high proportion of the deaths were put in category (2)—generally for one or other of the following reasons :—

(a) Failure on the patient's part to seek ante-natal advice.

(b) Failure to detect abnormalities which should have been apparent during an ante-natal examination.

(c) Limited facilities for treating emergencies in domiciliary practice, or failure to use the facilities which exist.

(d) Errors of judgment or unsuitable treatment.

(e) Self-induced and criminal abortion.

From the foregoing it is clear that though maternal mortality figures for this County are good they could still be very greatly improved by :—

(a) Education of the women.

(b) Improvement in our obstetric services.

(c) Recognition of the fact that obstetrics is a special branch of medicine which should be in the hands of practitioners **who** have been given special training for this work. The principle is already recognized in all other specialized branches of medicine.

#### CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

		<i>No. of Foster Children Visited.</i>	<i>No. of Visits Paid by Child Life Protection Visitors.</i>
1942	.	389	2,390
1943	.	428	2,205
1944	.	353	2,277

#### ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

		<i>No. of Children Visited.</i>	<i>No. of Visits Paid.</i>
1942	.	—	—
1943	.	26	63
1944	.	71	301



CHIEF STATISTICS OF URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS.

	DISTRICT	ACREAGE	POPULATION				DEATH RATE*				BIRTH RATE*				INFANT MORTALITY†				EPIDEMIC MORTALITY*				DEATH-RATE FROM PHTHISIS*				DEATH-RATE FROM CANCER*				MATERNAL MORTALITY†				
			1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944	1941	1942	1943	1944	
	URBANS.																																		
1	Baldock . . . . .	542	5,693	5,352	5,375	5,606	10·7	7·8	9·3	7·7	15·8	17·1	17·7	18·9	61	76	53	19	—	—	—	—	—	0·19	0·19	0·36	0·7	0·8	1·1	1·3	—	—	—	—	1
2	Barnet . . . . .	4,290	21,520	20,970	20,690	21,290	12·6	11·2	13·1	11·1	12·5	15·0	17·0	18·3	45	35	23	28	0·13	0·05	0·10	0·14	0·60	0·43	0·58	0·47	1·7	2·0	2·4	2·2	3·8	3·2	2·8	5·1	2
3	Berkhamsted . . . . .	1,982	13,370	12,110	11,590	11,530	9·8	10·3	12·7	11·9	10·9	14·9	14·6	16·2	49	33	24	32	0·07	0·08	0·09	0·09	0·37	0·41	0·52	0·26	1·9	0·7	1·9	1·1	—	—	5·9	5·4	3
4	Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	3,826	13,210	11,750	11,280	11,250	11·5	10·8	12·5	11·9	13·3	16·3	16·1	19·9	57	31	38	40	—	—	0·18	0·09	0·60	0·34	0·35	0·44	1·4	2·3	2·7	3·1	5·2	—	—	4·5	4
5	Bushey . . . . .	3,866	13,980	13,550	13,010	12,950	10·6	9·8	11·5	10·1	14·3	17·4	14·8	16·1	30	38	36	39	0·14	0·07	0·08	—	0·21	0·52	0·69	0·15	1·5	1·7	1·8	1·3	5·0	4·2	—	4·8	5
6	Cheshunt . . . . .	8,480	18,310	18,610	18,590	18,700	12·5	10·4	11·0	11·2	16·4	18·0	20·4	20·0	37	36	34	35	0·38	0·16	0·16	0·11	0·21	0·32	0·54	0·32	2·3	1·7	1·6	1·4	3·3	—	—	2·7	6
7	Chorleywood . . . . .	2,054	5,128	4,477	4,290	4,101	10·3	10·7	13·1	11·2	8·5	11·1	15·2	17·1	65	40	77	14	—	—	—	—	—	0·67	0·23	0·24	1·3	1·5	2·3	4·2	—	—	—	—	7
8	East Barnet . . . . .	2,644	36,630	35,870	35,380	34,610	10·6	8·8	10·7	10·9	13·0	16·7	18·7	20·5	49	33	26	35	0·13	0·06	0·03	0·12	0·43	0·25	0·31	0·40	1·5	1·6	2·1	2·3	4·3	3·3	—	2·8	8
9	Harpenden . . . . .	3,157	15,660	14,110	13,330	13,520	10·2	10·2	11·3	10·0	10·3	15·0	13·7	15·3	37	38	33	19	0·19	0·14	—	—	0·38	0·35	0·23	0·37	1·4	1·9	1·5	1·9	—	—	—	4·8	9
10	Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	7,193	24,980	22,890	21,640	21,440	10·2	11·3	9·1	10·4	12·4	18·4	15·1	19·4	52	42	21	31	0·24	0·04	—	0·05	0·40	0·48	0·18	0·42	1·1	1·4	1·6	1·4	—	4·7	—	2·4	10
11	Hertford . . . . .	3,882	14,710	14,240	13,830	13,640	12·0	12·9	12·0	12·5	10·8	15·3	13·4	16·2	40	23	16	68	0·40	0·21	—	—	0·67	0·42	0·14	0·37	1·6	2·1	1·6	1·8	—	—	—	—	11
12	Hitchin . . . . .	3,867	21,140	21,120	20,380	20,010	11·0	10·3	9·8	10·6	15·0	15·5	16·9	18·8	56	40	35	35	0·09	0·05	0·05	0·05	0·37	0·43	0·34	0·60	1·5	1·3	1·5	1·4	—	3·0	—	—	12
13	Hoddesdon . . . . .	4,430	14,200	13,500	13,040	12,760	12·9	10·9	13·2	11·2	12·8	17·3	14·3	18·7	42	51	32	17	0·07	0·15	0·08	—	0·77	0·44	0·23	0·47	1·8	1·1	2·6	2·2	—	—	5·4	—	13
14	Letchworth . . . . .	4,897	22,380	21,510	21,420	20,830	10·1	9·0	9·5	9·9	12·5	16·6	15·8	19·5	40	14	41	44	0·04	—	0·15	—	0·49	0·23	0·05	0·24	1·5	1·3	1·3	1·5	—	—	3·0	2·7	14
15	Rickmansworth . . . . .	7,639	25,430	23,660	22,630	22,440	8·2	8·7	10·2	9·8	12·5	17·2	17·9	17·8	68	29	37	30	0·15	0·04	0·18	—	0·31	0·30	0·49	0·40	1·6	1·4	1·5	1·6	—	2·4	5·0	—	15
16	Royston . . . . .	1,637	4,549	4,559	4,546	4,268	12·9	13·6	13·4	15·0	18·9	19·5	15·4	16·2	35	—	43	15	—	—	—	—	0·21	—	—	0·46	2·4	2·4	1·3	3·1	—	—	—	—	16
17	St. Albans . . . . .	5,086	45,670	42,550	41,090	40,990	12·1	10·1	11·0	11·2	11·6	15·4	16·1	18·1	55	15	32	43	0·17	0·05	0·02	0·07	0·63	0·47	0·39	0·44	1·8	1·8	1·6	2·0	1·7	3·0	3·1	1·4	17
18	Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	2,678	3,748	3,444	3,306	3,242	12·8	11·0	11·2	14·2	8·8	17·7	15·7	17·6	—	49	—	105	0·53	—	—	—	0·53	0·29	0·30	0·31	2·1	1·7	1·5	1·2	—	—	—	—	18
19	Stevenage . . . . .	4,577	7,301	6,690	6,497	6,623	11·3	9·8	12·6	12·1	11·7	11·0	15·9	16·8	21	54	39	54	—	0·15	—	—	—	0·30	—	—	1·3	1·2	2·5	2·0	—	—	—	—	19
20	Tring . . . . .	4,407	5,544	5,409	5,251	5,255	12·9	10·9	12·0	10·9	10·1	11·0	13·1	16·4	69	—	14	12	—	—	0·38	—	—	0·18	—	—	1·8	2·2	1·5	1·9	—	16·7	—	11·6	20
21	Ware . . . . .	1,358	8,607	8,309	8,025	8,035	11·8	11·4	12·0	13·7	13·9	18·5	16·6	18·1	25	33	53	41	0·23	—	0·12	0·12	0·69	0·36	0·25	0·62	0·8	1·3	2·5	1·7	—	6·7	7·5	—	21
22	Watford . . . . .	5,275	72,950	69,860	67,880	67,100	10·9	10·9	12·4	11·1	13·6	17·6	16·5	19·8	56	28	40	32	0·26	0·10	0·10	0·09	0·52	0·52	0·53	0·48	1·6	1·7	1·8	1·6	1·0	1·6	1·8	3·8	22
23	Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	2,598	17,790	18,060	17,900	17,660	7·0	7·2	7·5	7·4	15·9	17·1	19·3	22·2	35	48	17	28	0·22	0·06	0·16	0·06	0·61	0·39	0·61	0·17	1·2	1·1	1·3	1·1	7·0	3·2	2·9	7·7	23
	URBAN SUMMARY . . . . .	90,365	432,500	412,600	400,970	397,850	10·9	10·2	11·2	10·8	13·0	16·5	16·5	18·8	48	32	33	35	0·17	0·07	0·07	0·06	0·46	0·40	0·38	0·39	1·6	1·6	1·8	1·8	1·7	2·2			





TABLE 19(a).  
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1942.

	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Smallpox	Measles	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Total for District
URBAN—										
1. Baldock . . . . .	—	6	3	—	—	—	3	4	—	16
2. Barnet . . . . .	5	40	23	1	17	—	166	51	23	326
3. Berkhamsted . . . . .	—	15	105	2	1	—	167	6	1	297
4. Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	—	20	12	7	—	—	8	8	15	70
5. Bushey . . . . .	—	26	11	1	3	—	190	1	21	253
6. Cheshunt . . . . .	3	48	116	3	6	—	38	39	5	258
7. Chorleywood . . . . .	—	3	4	—	1	—	8	1	—	17
8. East Barnet . . . . .	—	68	120	6	14	—	335	14	3	560
9. Harpenden . . . . .	—	16	29	7	3	—	33	5	1	94
10. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	—	76	18	4	6	—	272	4	1	381
11. Hertford . . . . .	—	54	18	11	1	—	30	2	2	118
12. Hitchin . . . . .	—	22	7	5	4	—	3	3	29	73
13. Hoddesdon . . . . .	—	34	16	2	—	—	2	5	1	60
14. Letchworth . . . . .	—	28	3	3	5	—	100	16	2	157
15. Rickmansworth . . . . .	—	48	40	—	2	—	171	2	1	264
16. Royston . . . . .	—	—	27	—	3	—	4	—	—	34
17. St. Albans . . . . .	2	49	37	1	11	—	70	6	9	185
18. Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	6
19. Stevenage . . . . .	1	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	13
20. Tring . . . . .	—	9	2	—	1	—	7	3	2	24
21. Ware . . . . .	1	12	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	23
22. Watford . . . . .	1	153	61	24	20	—	293	11	9	572
23. Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	—	12	169	—	—	—	28	2	2	213
Total Urban . . . . .	13	747	827	78	99	—	1,939	184	127	4,014
RURAL—										
1. Berkhamsted . . . . .	2	6	5	2	2	—	4	2	3	26
2. Braughing . . . . .	—	18	31	2	2	—	22	7	2	84
3. Elstree . . . . .	—	15	31	—	4	—	143	7	2	202
4. Hatfield . . . . .	—	57	43	1	3	—	74	19	1	198
5. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	—	7	16	3	1	—	32	5	1	65
6. Hertford . . . . .	—	14	11	1	1	—	14	—	1	42
7. Hitchin . . . . .	—	19	21	2	1	—	15	3	2	63
8. St. Albans . . . . .	1	30	13	7	1	—	61	9	—	122
9. Ware . . . . .	1	8	29	1	4	—	59	9	—	111
10. Watford . . . . .	—	50	16	1	4	—	202	107	2	382
11. Welwyn . . . . .	—	3	1	4	—	—	6	1	—	15
Total Rural . . . . .	4	227	217	24	23	—	632	169	14	1,310
Total County . . . . .	17	974	1,044	102	122	—	2,571	353	141	5,324

TABLE 19(b).  
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1943.  
(Civilians Only.)

	Typhoid Fever	Para- Typhoid Fever	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Smallpox	Measles	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Total for Districts
URBAN—											
1. Baldock . . . . .	—	—	19	12	—	—	—	33	5	—	69
2. Barnet . . . . .	2	1	57	102	2	13	—	210	97	33	517
3. Berkhamsted . . . . .	—	—	37	25	—	2	—	37	8	—	109
4. Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	—	—	31	1	4	2	—	403	6	15	462
5. Bushey . . . . .	—	1	36	11	1	4	—	123	10	18	204
6. Cheshunt . . . . .	—	—	50	19	4	13	—	420	64	4	574
7. Chorleywood . . . . .	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	39	—	—	55
8. East Barnet . . . . .	—	—	61	178	2	12	—	539	29	3	824
9. Harpenden . . . . .	1	—	33	33	3	4	—	319	4	4	401
10. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	—	1	49	9	1	5	—	68	3	4	140
11. Hertford . . . . .	—	—	12	24	6	2	—	127	1	3	175
12. Hitchin . . . . .	—	—	15	16	6	6	—	285	8	14	350
13. Hoddesdon . . . . .	—	—	18	11	3	4	—	223	9	1	269
14. Letchworth . . . . .	—	—	43	16	—	11	—	278	20	1	369
15. Rickmansworth . . . . .	—	1	62	8	8	1	—	160	3	1	244
16. Royston . . . . .	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	105	—	—	108
17. St. Albans . . . . .	1	—	48	60	4	13	—	856	7	7	996
18. Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	—	—	10	3	—	—	—	27	—	1	41
19. Stevenage . . . . .	—	—	3	16	—	—	—	25	1	—	45
20. Tring . . . . .	—	—	9	11	2	1	—	62	9	—	94
21. Ware . . . . .	—	—	8	12	—	—	—	138	2	1	161
22. Watford . . . . .	—	—	152	74	18	9	—	807	23	7	1,090
23. Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	—	—	25	53	—	1	—	352	3	2	436
Total Urban . . . . .	4	4	786	705	64	103	—	5,636	312	119	7,733
RURAL—											
1. Berkhamsted . . . . .	—	—	7	8	1	1	—	21	5	4	47
2. Braughing . . . . .	—	—	16	40	—	1	—	120	7	2	186
3. Elstree . . . . .	—	—	23	9	—	6	—	44	7	—	89
4. Hatfield . . . . .	—	—	27	8	1	6	—	251	18	5	316
5. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	—	—	26	24	1	4	—	79	1	1	136
6. Hertford . . . . .	—	—	10	28	1	6	—	38	8	—	91
7. Hitchin . . . . .	—	—	17	30	1	1	—	90	8	5	152
8. St. Albans . . . . .	—	—	37	27	1	7	—	445	5	3	525
9. Ware . . . . .	—	—	7	23	3	3	—	139	6	—	181
10. Watford . . . . .	—	—	60	28	2	7	—	252	22	1	372
11. Welwyn . . . . .	—	—	5	37	—	—	—	8	—	1	51
Total Rural . . . . .	—	—	235	262	11	42	—	1,487	87	22	2,146
Total County . . . . .	4	4	1,021	967	75	145	—	7,123	399	141	9,879



TABLE 19(c).  
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1944.  
(Civilians Only.)

	Typhoid Fever	Para- Typhoid Fever	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Smallpox	Measles	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Total for Districts
URBAN—											
1. Baldock . . . . .	—	—	14	29	—	—	—	2	4	—	49
2. Barnet . . . . .	—	1	46	106	—	15	—	76	46	31	321
3. Berkhamsted . . . . .	—	—	21	34	1	1	—	39	5	—	101
4. Bishop's Stortford . . . . .	1	—	42	100	1	8	—	7	12	7	178
5. Bushey . . . . .	1	3	88	13	2	2	—	10	7	7	133
6. Cheshunt . . . . .	—	—	23	170	2	4	—	13	43	4	259
7. Chorleywood . . . . .	—	—	5	23	—	—	—	8	—	1	37
8. East Barnet . . . . .	—	—	73	136	2	6	—	58	16	1	292
9. Harpenden . . . . .	—	—	44	44	4	10	—	1	3	1	107
10. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	—	—	29	67	3	3	—	10	9	—	121
11. Hertford . . . . .	—	—	40	43	1	1	—	1	2	—	88
12. Hitchin . . . . .	1	—	28	54	—	1	—	113	8	9	214
13. Hoddesdon . . . . .	—	—	18	79	5	—	—	8	7	—	117
14. Letchworth . . . . .	—	—	39	32	4	10	—	17	22	—	124
15. Rickmansworth . . . . .	—	—	38	28	—	5	—	27	—	1	99
16. Royston . . . . .	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	1	1	10
17. St. Albans . . . . .	—	—	57	309	3	5	—	27	16	12	429
18. Sawbridgeworth . . . . .	—	—	22	23	—	—	—	5	1	—	51
19. Stevenage . . . . .	7	—	11	6	1	3	—	17	1	—	46
20. Tring . . . . .	—	—	6	24	1	1	—	4	3	—	39
21. Ware . . . . .	—	—	5	33	1	2	—	8	4	1	54
22. Watford . . . . .	—	—	101	104	20	23	—	150	22	10	430
23. Welwyn Garden City . . . . .	—	—	52	119	3	1	—	16	2	3	196
Total Urban . . . . .	10	4	802	1,582	54	101	—	619	234	89	3,495
RURAL—											
1. Berkhamsted . . . . .	—	—	3	27	—	2	—	5	3	9	49
2. Braughing . . . . .	2	—	33	86	3	3	—	119	5	1	252
3. Elstree . . . . .	—	—	30	13	1	8	—	37	8	1	98
4. Hatfield . . . . .	—	—	15	69	—	2	—	51	11	1	149
5. Hemel Hempstead . . . . .	—	—	19	11	1	2	—	25	2	—	60
6. Hertford . . . . .	—	—	31	37	4	—	—	37	—	—	109
7. Hitchin . . . . .	—	—	13	19	4	3	—	101	4	4	148
8. St. Albans . . . . .	—	—	42	54	7	22	—	46	4	—	175
9. Ware . . . . .	—	—	31	31	1	3	—	20	3	1	90
10. Watford . . . . .	—	—	32	18	2	1	—	28	16	—	97
11. Welwyn . . . . .	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	15
Total Rural . . . . .	2	—	254	370	23	46	—	474	56	17	1,242
Total County . . . . .	12	4	1,056	1,952	77	147	—	1,093	290	106	4,737

## MILK AND DAIRIES.

## MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-43.

On the 1st April, 1942, the administration relating to designated milk was transferred from the Local Licensing Office to the County Public Health Department.

The County Health Inspector took up duties on the 1st August, 1944.

The following tables indicate the position regarding the number of licences, and the results of sampling in 1942, 1943, and 1944. The increase in Tuberculin Tested herds is very encouraging.

## LICENCES.

	Tuberculin Tested	Accredited
1st April, 1942	76	280
31st December, 1942.	88	274
31st December, 1943.	102	272
31st December, 1944.	130	259

## SAMPLING.

	Tuberculin Tested			Accredited			Totals		
	No. Taken	Passed Test	Failed Test	No. Taken	Passed Test	Failed Test	Total No. Taken	Passed Test	Failed Test
1942 (Apl. to Dec.)	285	187	98	1,139	694	445	1,424	881	543
1943	389	309	80	1,249	964	285	1,638	1,273	365
1944	403	323	80	943	710	233	1,346	1,033	313

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The work under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act is carried out by the Inspectors appointed for the purpose. Analyses of samples taken are made by the County Analyst, Dr. Bernard Dyer, of the Analytical Laboratory, Peck House, 20 Eastcheap, London, E.C. 3, from whose reports the following figures are taken :—

	1942		1943		1944	
	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory
Apple Juice . . .	—	—	1	—	1	—
Arrowroot . . .	—	—	—	—	2	—
Baking Powder . .	—	—	1	—	3	—
Barley Powder . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef and Vegetable Extract . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Blanc Mange Powder	1	—	—	—	—	—
Borax . . . . .	—	—	1	—	1	—
Brandy . . . . .	—	—	2	—	—	—
Breakfast Food . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Butter . . . . .	4	—	6	—	4	—
Cake Mixture . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Calf's Foot Jelly .	—	—	1	—	—	—



	1942		1943		1944	
	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory
Cheese . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Chocolate Malt Spread	—	—	—	—	1	—
Citrate of Magnesia .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cocoa . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee . . . . .	4	—	2	—	1	—
Coffee Extract . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Coffee and Chicory Essence . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Coffee Extract and Chicory . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory .	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cornflour . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry Powder . . .	1	1	—	—	1	—
Custard Powder . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dessert Mould . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Egg Substitute . . .	2	1	—	—	—	—
Egg Substitute Powder	—	—	—	—	1	—
Fish Roll . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gelatine . . . . .	1	—	4	1	2	1
Gelatine—edible . .	—	—	1	1	—	—
Gin . . . . .	1	—	1	—	1	—
Ginger—Ground . . .	2	—	1	—	1	—
Ginger Wine—Essence	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ginger Wine—Non-alcoholic . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Glycerine . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Glycerine, Lemon Epicac Balsam .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Golden Raising Powder . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2	—
Gravy Browning . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Honey . . . . .	1	—	—	—	1	—
Lard . . . . .	7	—	5	—	5	—
Lemon Citric Flavoured Cordial .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Lemonade . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Lemonade Cordial . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Flavouring . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Squash . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Lemon Curd . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemonade Phosphate Crystals . . .	—	—	1	1	—	—
Lemonade Powder . .	—	—	1	1	—	—
Lime Citric Flavoured Cordial . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Lime Flavoured Cordial . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Liquid Paraffin . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine . . . . .	6	—	3	—	2	—
Malted Wheaten Food —Chocolate Flavoured . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Extract . . . .	1	—	1	—	2	—
Mayonnaise . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk . . . . .	682	78	628	85	473	42
Milk—Malted . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk of Magnesia . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Milk Pudding Mixture	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mincemeat . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mustard . . . . .	1	—	1	—	1	—
Onion Extract . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Onion Juice . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Orange Citric Flavoured Cordial .	1	1	—	—	—	—

	1942		1943		1944	
	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory	Samples analysed	Samples unsatisfactory
Orange Crush . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Orange Flavoured Yeast Preparation .	2	—	—	—	—	—
Orange Juice . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Orange Squash . . .	1	—	—	—	1	—
Orange and Quinine Tonic . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pepper . . . . .	3	—	1	—	1	—
Piccalilli . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pudding Mixture—Chocolate . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pudding Mixture—Rice Pudding .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Raisins . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Sacharine Tablets . .	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sage and Onion Stuffing . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—
Salad Dressing Powder . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Salad Dressing Mixture . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sausages . . . . .	9	3	3	—	3	—
Sausage Meat . . . . .	4	—	—	—	1	1
Sausage—Preserved . .	—	—	2	—	1	—
Self Raising — Real Egg . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Semolina Pudding Mixture . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Soya Flour . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sponge Mixture . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar . . . . .	5	1	1	—	—	—
Table Dessert . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Vinegar . . . . .	5	—	1	—	3	—
Vitamin Tonic Food . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Water Cress . . . . .	—	—	—	—	3	3
Whisky . . . . .	3	—	2	—	—	—
Wine — Non-alcoholic .	—	—	1	—	—	—
Yeast Spread . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yorkshire Pudding Mixture . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc and Castor Oil Ointment . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total . . . . .	784	93	685	89	531	47
“Appeal to Cow” Milk Samples . .	57	—	63	—	50	—
Grand Total . . . . .	841	93	748	89	581	47

## APPENDIX A.

*ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, 1942.*

There has been a welcome fall in the death rate from both pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year. The attack rate remains more or less stationary, the only appreciable change being that there has been a decline in non-pulmonary tuberculosis in urban districts and an increase in rural districts.

In view of the difficult times through which we are passing, these figures must be considered very satisfactory. The three principal causes of tuberculosis are lack of rest, fresh air, and nourishing food. The amount of physical and mental overstrain continues as in previous years and, while there has been less



overcrowding in billets and in shelters, this factor still persists. It would appear, therefore, that the improvement is due to the fact that the diet has been adequate, not only from the point of view that it is a scientifically balanced diet, but also that it is evenly distributed. Under-nourishment is not nearly so prevalent as in pre-war days.

During the whole of the year the number of available beds at the Sanatorium was reduced from 136 to an average of 87, owing to one of the three wards being out of use while repairs were being carried out. In order to overcome this difficulty, beds were obtained at East Anglian Sanatorium, Fairlight Sanatorium, Dagenham Sanatorium, and the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor. The result was that at no time was a patient kept waiting for a bed for a longer period than six weeks.

Particulars regarding the new cases dealt with under the County Council Tuberculosis Scheme are set out below, from which it will be seen that the number of new cases seen is much the same as last year, but that only 32 per cent were found to be suffering from tuberculosis, as against 38 per cent last year.

Number of cases examined . . . . .	1,895
Number found to be suffering from tuberculosis . . . . .	618
Contacts examined . . . . .	441
Cases treated in sanatoria . . . . .	304
Cases treated in hospitals . . . . .	83
Cases recommended domiciliary treatment . . . . .	393
Cases recommended dispensary treatment . . . . .	113
Cases under observation . . . . .	170

#### *WARE PARK SANATORIUM—REPORT BY Dr. H. SHARPE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.*

The following are the details of admissions, discharges, and deaths during the past year, together with the condition of those admitted and discharged :—

Total number of admissions—183.

Table showing condition of patients on admission :—

Early . . . . .	5
Intermediate . . . . .	101
Advanced . . . . .	73
Surgical . . . . .	1
Pleural Effusion . . . . .	1
Suspect . . . . .	1
Fluid only . . . . .	1
	<hr/>
	183
	<hr/>

Total number of Discharges and Deaths—189.

Included in the above-mentioned number were :—

Able to work . . . . .	28
Improved . . . . .	85
Stationary . . . . .	24
Worse . . . . .	9
Deaths . . . . .	43
	<hr/>
	189
	<hr/>

The average number of beds occupied during the year was 87. During the period under review, four patients have been discharged to other Institutions, eleven transferred to the Ware Park Sanatorium Permanent Colony, and forty-seven sent to Hospitals for surgical treatment, such as division of adhesions, phrenic crush, etc.

Only one case was sent to the Sanatorium for observation, and this one was found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Of the 182 cases admitted with pulmonary tuberculosis, there were the following complications :—

4	Bone Lesion
10	Larynx
3	Genito Urinary Disease
5	Fluid removal and refills only
1	Asthma and Bronchitis
1	Eye Disease
1	Empyema
2	Ischio Rectal Abscess
1	Silicosis
2	Pleural Effusion
1	Rheumatism
2	Alcoholism
1	Thoracoplasty
1	Central Nerve Lesion

*Tuberculin*.—Only one patient was treated with injections of Tuberculin.

*Gold Treatment*.—Seventy patients were given this form of treatment.

*Artificial Pneumothorax* :—

102	patients received treatment, of whom 22 had treatment for both lungs
74	inductions were performed
14	attempts at induction were unsuccessful
2	patients refused treatment
22	out-patients attended for refills, the number of refills given being 228

*X-Ray Films* :—691 films were taken during the year and 1,044 patients were screened.

*Ultra Violet Ray Treatment* :—One patient received this treatment.

*Laboratory* :—This has been in use for the whole of the year and 712 sputum examinations have been made.

#### COLONY SCHEME.

Number of Permanent Colonists at 1st January, 1942	5
Permanent Colonists admitted	11
	<hr/> 16
Colonists transferred back to sanatorium	2
Colonists discharged for disobeying rules	1
Colonists left at own request.	5
Colonists in residence at 31st December, 1942.	8
	<hr/> 16

Owing to the shortage of beds very few patients have been available during the year to assist with outside work in the gardens and grounds.

The year under review has been one of great stress for the Nursing Staff, to whom I am greatly indebted for their hearty co-operation and their willingness to undertake duties which have often been entirely out of their province.

During the latter half of the year many improvements have been in progress, which when completed will add greatly to the comfort and well-being of the patients and staff.

#### APPENDIX B.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, 1943.

During the year, owing to illness, Dr. H. Sharpe found that he was unfit to continue his work as Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium and it was consequently found to be necessary to readjust the various duties of the medical staff. The Chief Tuberculosis Officer undertook the additional duties of non-resident Medical Superintendent with Dr. Crofton as the Resident Medical Officer. Dr. Sharpe became Tuberculosis Officer for the districts of Hertford, Cheshunt and Bishop's Stortford, and also assists with some of the clinical work



in the Sanatorium. The remainder of the Dispensary work is divided between Dr. Sparrow and a newly appointed Assistant Tuberculosis Officer. The Chief Tuberculosis Officer attends as consultant at the various dispensaries when necessary. This new arrangement appears to be working satisfactorily.

The amount of work in connection with the Tuberculosis Scheme continues to increase as can be seen by the following table :—

	1925.	1930.	1935.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
New Cases . . . . .	921	728	875	921	1,032	1,264	1,560	1,454	1,962	1,990
Contacts . . . . .	102	201	170	438	484	365	306	441	628	833
Number on Register .	1,513	2,278	1,984	1,636	1,766	1,907	1,939	1,908	2,077	2,246

The number of attendances at dispensary during 1943 was 10,713, compared with 5,001 in 1938.

This is due to the fact that there are still quite a large number of evacuees in the County with the resulting over-crowding and also that the value of X-ray examination is being more and more appreciated and consequently more new cases are being discovered. Although at present there is no mass radiography unit in Hertfordshire, a number of new cases are discovered by this means among members of the armed forces and these cases are referred for treatment. It is hoped that eventually a mass radiography unit will be allocated to Hertfordshire but at present the sets are in short supply and the more industrialized areas are being given priority.

The year has been a most noteworthy one owing to the introduction of the Government Scheme of maintenance allowances for patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Those patients who are suffering from this form of the disease are granted maintenance allowances for their dependants when in an approved institution, and for a period afterwards if they are still unfit for full-time work on discharge. It is essential, however, that they were gainfully employed before sanatorium treatment was recommended. The scheme has been of great help to a certain number of patients, but many are not eligible owing to the disease being of the chronic type. Ex-service patients who are receiving a pension for tuberculosis do not, of course, need assistance.

The result is that during the 7 months of the year in which the scheme was in operation 42 per cent of adult patients receiving sanatorium treatment qualified for the allowances in some form or other. It should, perhaps, be stressed that the scheme is a war-time measure with the primary object of inducing early cases to accept institutional treatment in order that they may be restored to working capacity as soon as possible.

In the first half of the year the number of beds available at the sanatorium was curtailed owing to the alterations in connection with the improvement being carried out, and during that period beds were obtained at other institutions, viz., Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor; Fairlight Sanatorium, Hastings; East Anglian Sanatorium, Nayland; and Frimley Sanatorium. This was an extremely difficult time at Ware Park, and it was only due to the devoted work of the resident staff that the work of the sanatorium was carried on. However, the alterations were completed in July, and since that time 138 beds have been continually occupied. Difficulties with regard to the nursing and domestic staff have been very great and congratulations are due to Miss Rimmer, the Matron, for the manner in which she has overcome all obstacles. This has at times resulted in the Matron and sisters having to cook the meals for the institution and even performing such menial tasks as sweeping and scrubbing floors.

In order to provide additional nursing help, a scheme has been inaugurated whereby student nurses from Wellhouse Hospital, Barnet, and Shrodells Hospital, Watford, have a two months' intensive course on nursing cases of tuberculosis at the sanatorium. By this means an addition of four to six nurses has been made to the nursing staff which has not only been of assistance



to the sanatorium but the student nurses themselves have benefited in the fact that they have received instruction in nursing a type of case which is rarely seen in the wards of a general hospital.

A further advance in the tuberculosis scheme was made during the year by the appointment of a Tuberculosis Almoner. Miss Yates, the Almoner appointed, is doing very useful work and I am submitting herewith her report on the work done during the last few months of the year.

#### TUBERCULOSIS ALMONER'S REPORT.

The completion of nearly twelve months' service provides an opportunity of reviewing briefly, the scope of social work covered over the period, for the Almoner's contact with a Tuberculous Patient in his home, in hospital, or at the dispensary, is essentially personal, thus enabling her to become familiar with the difficulties confronting him when a long period of treatment is necessary, before he is able to return to a normal life.

The work of the Almoner, appointed in April, was handed over to her successor in September of the same year, but this report endeavours, as much as possible, to give a general impression of both periods.

During the year, it was thought that her contact with the patients in their homes and at the Sanatorium might be extended, with advantage, to include regular attendance at the dispensaries and at hospitals where there were beds for Tuberculous Patients. This was started in November, and appears to be justified, for not only can the Health Visitor or Nurse arrange for patients to see the Almoner at the dispensary, but a certain number of difficulties come to light which might otherwise pass unnoticed.

Many of the patients in hospital are those who have been ill for a very long time, and a routine visit seems particularly appreciated, for although they seldom need any help, the knowledge that someone, who knows them, is available for that purpose if required, can do much to cheer them. This is not always obvious perhaps, until a visit has been missed, and subsequent comments make it very clear that they do not expect the Almoner to break this appointment.

Many of the problems which confront the Almoner are directly the result of war-time conditions, the need of the young ex-service man for a house at a suitably low rental, for having married during the war, he has never had a home, and now requires one to which he can go with his family on discharge from the Sanatorium; the young children who must go away while the mother undergoes Sanatorium treatment, because the father is in the services and no one can care for them, and the former's anxiety lest they should be separated; or the demand for domestic labour, either to care for the family while the mother is away, or to relieve her of household duties after her return home, to ensure that she has the requisite amount of rest.

All these are problems which war-time conditions have made so difficult to solve, although to leave them unsolved may give a patient many hours of worry, thereby perhaps prejudicing her recovery.

The question of diet is one of increasing difficulty because of the lack of variety. It is possible, however, for patients to obtain a daily allowance of two pints of milk, and where it is considered desirable, this is provided free to supplement Maintenance Allowances, Public Assistance Allowances, or wherever else necessity arises, a facility which seems particularly to be appreciated.

When patients are again fit for work every effort is made to find them a suitable and congenial job, both equally important if they are to adapt themselves adequately to the needs of everyday life and to observe the instructions the doctor has given them while in the Sanatorium. Officials at the Labour Exchanges have given every assistance, and it would perhaps be permissible



here to thank those officers, also the Relieving Officers, and other officials both statutory and voluntary, whose advice is so often sought, and who extend their help so readily.

Dispensaries Attendances per month	Hospital Attendances per two weeks	General Help
Waltham Cross. . . . 1	Ware Park	Free Milk . . . . 48
Welwyn Garden City . . 1	4	Surgical Appliances . . . 27
Bishop's Stortford . . . 1	Shrodells	Dentures } P.A.C. . . . 6
Watford . . . . . 2	1	Financial help } . . . 8
Hemel Hempstead . . . . 1		Other action } . . . 5
Berkhamsted . . . . . 1	Wellhouse	Bedding . . . . . 6
St. Albans . . . . . 2	1	Clothing . . . . . 10
Hertford . . . . . 1	Oster House	Care of Family . . . . 5
Hatfield . . . . . 1	and Lister	Housing . . . . . 13
Hitchin . . . . . 1	as necessity	Insurance . . . . . 13
Letchworth . . . . . 1	arises	Pensions . . . . . 5
Barnet . . . . . 2		Occupational Therapy . . 3
		Labour Exchange . . . 2

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOME VISITS 570.

Below are given figures concerning the work done at the County Sanatorium and the results obtained during 1943.

Numbers of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in, the institution during the year :—

Number admitted . . .	280
Number discharged . . .	204
Deaths . . . . .	26

Of the patients who were discharged, 153 had improved, in 36 the condition was stationary, and in 15 there had been no improvement.

Patients, average stay in sanatorium—169 days.

The average number of beds occupied was 116.

Number of patients in whom Collapse Therapy was commenced during the year was 95, i.e. 34 per cent of all admissions.

During the year 759 X-ray films were taken.

In 1943, 52 patients were sent to hospitals for surgical treatment such as thoracoplasty, division of adhesions, and phrenic paralysis.

*Colony Scheme :—*

Number of Colonists, 1st January, 1943 . . . . .	9
Number admitted during year . . . . .	11
	—
	20
	—
Transferred back to sanatorium . . . . .	5
Discharged home . . . . .	11
In residence, 31st December, 1943 . . . . .	4
	—
	20
	—

There has been a fall in the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis to 0·35 per thousand, which is the lowest figure yet reached. During the year 151 persons died in urban districts from the disease, and 40 in rural districts, making a total of 191 in all. On the other hand, the notification rate for pulmonary tuberculosis shows a definite rise from 0·79 to 0·84 per thousand population. It is probable that a part of this rise is due to the increased use of X-rays in diagnosis.

With regard to non-pulmonary tuberculosis, the death rate remains at 0·09 per thousand, which is much the same as the previous three years. The

attack rate has increased from 0·26 to 0·38 per thousand population. The total number notified during the year is, however, not sufficiently high to warrant detailed investigation as to the cause of the increase.

It should be pointed out that the total population of the County has been reduced during 1943 by 17,300. This theoretical decrease will obviously affect the attack rate both of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

#### APPENDIX C.

### *ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1944.*

The scheme for the prevention of tuberculosis consists primarily in the discovery of the disease in its earliest stages when it is most amenable to treatment and has not reached the stage of infectivity.

Institutional treatment aims at rendering such cases quiescent, converting infectious cases into non-infectious, educating the patient in preventative methods and segregating those cases for whom treatment is not likely to convert them from the infectious to the non-infectious type.

The statistics for the year are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1.

DEATH RATE AND NOTIFICATION RATE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

Year	1935	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Death Rate—								
Pulmonary . . .	·45	·38	·35	·39	·44	·39	·35	·37
Non-pulmonary . . .	·11	·10	·09	·08	·10	·09	·09	·08
Notification Rate— . . .								
Pulmonary . . . . .	·84	·68	·62	·59	·80	·79	·84	·93
Non-pulmonary . . . . .	·27	·23	·20	·17	·28	·26	·38	·31

Bearing in mind the fact that the country has been undergoing the stress and strain of the fifth year of a world war, the results may be regarded on the whole as satisfactory.

There has been a slight rise in the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis. This was to be expected in view of the fact that the notification rate from this form of the disease has been rising since 1941. A distinct fall in the notification rate of non-pulmonary tuberculosis will be noted, but the figures on which this is based are rather small. No further permanent improvement in the results of dealing with this type of the disease is anticipated until it can be assured that no child in the County drinks milk that is not obtained from Tuberculin Tested herds or been heat treated, preferably by pasteurization.

During the year the Committee appointed an After Care and also a Rehabilitation Sub-Committee. This has caused a closer watch to be kept on the welfare of the patient after he has left the Sanatorium. It has filled a very definite gap in the County Council Tuberculosis Scheme and can be regarded as a useful supplement to the work already carried out by the Tuberculosis Almoner.

A further useful innovation was the commencement of occupational therapy in the Sanatorium. Instructors were appointed to attend the Sanatorium two evenings each week. The results have been highly satisfactory. The patients have now something with which to occupy themselves during the weary hours spent in bed and the effect psychologically has been most marked.

Routine monthly visits by Members of the Committee have been much appreciated by the patients, and have resulted in numerous improvements for the patients' comfort being carried out.



The scheme for the provision of maintenance allowances for patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis is now well established, and is of definite value in the treatment of the disease, although its value could be considerably increased if the allowances were available for the chronic cases and those suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Table 2 gives a summary of the work done in connection with this scheme during the year.

TABLE 2.

Total number of new adult patients who received institutional and domiciliary treatment during 1944 . . . . .	379
Total number of new adult patients granted maintenance allowances . . . . .	133
Percentage of patients granted maintenance allowances . . . . .	35%

It will be noticed that only 35 per cent of the new adult patients recommended for treatment were found to be eligible for these allowances. This rather low figure is partly accounted for by the fact that 34 ex-service patients receiving pensions for tuberculosis were among the 379 new patients referred to in the table.

The total amount paid out to patients during the year under this Scheme was £8,432 1s. 7d.

Table 3 gives details of the work carried out in connection with the Tuberculosis Scheme during the year.

TABLE 3.

Year	1935	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Total new cases examined	1,045	1,359	1,516	1,729	1,866	1,895	2,594	2,823
Cases other than contacts	875	921	1,132	1,264	1,560	1,443	1,915	1,990
Cases definitely tuberculous . . . . .	546	349	561	600	666	596	669	696
Cases definitely tuberculous (percentage) . . . . .	62·4	37·9	49·5	47·5	42·7	41·3	34·9	34·9
Contacts . . . . .	170	438	484	365	306	452	679	833
Contacts definitely tuberculous . . . . .	7	26	26	9	25	34	56	46
Contacts definitely tuberculous (percentage) . . . . .	4·1	5·9	5·4	2·5	8·2	7·5	8·2	5·5
Number of patients on register . . . . .	1,835	1,636	1,766	1,907	1,939	1,908	2,077	2,246
Number of attendances at dispensary . . . . .	5,229	5,001					10,713	11,904

It will be noticed that there has again been an increase in the number of new cases examined, both those referred to the Tuberculosis Officers by their own medical practitioners and also those examined because they have been in contact with an active case of the disease. Of 1,990 patients sent for an opinion, 696 or just less than 35 per cent were found to be suffering from the disease. Provided the total number of patients referred to does not fall off, the lower the percentage of definite cases, the more successful is the scheme because one of the chief objects is to encourage the general practitioner to refer to the Tuberculosis Officer all doubtful cases.

When a patient is diagnosed as suffering from the disease, all persons who have been in close contact are invited to attend the dispensary for examination. During the year 833 such persons were examined and 46, or 5·5 per cent, were found to be suffering from the disease. It is interesting to compare this figure of 5·5 per cent with the 1 per cent to 2 per cent of definite cases found as the result of mass radiography examinations.

## COUNTY SANATORIUM, WARE PARK.

On the whole the nursing situation during the year has been somewhat easier owing to the supply of student nurses from Shrodells and Wellhouse Hospitals. Towards the end of the year, however, the Matron at Shrodells found that she was unable to continue with the scheme owing to the fact that she herself was short of student nurses. The result was that instead of six nurses at the beginning of the year, the number was later reduced to four.

Table 4 sets out the work done at the Sanatorium during the year.

TABLE 4.

Number of Patients admitted during 1944 . . . . .	303
Number of Patients discharged during 1944 . . . . .	269
Number of deaths during 1944 . . . . .	36
Of the Patients who were discharged—	
Improved . . . . .	226
No improvement . . . . .	43
Average stay in the Sanatorium . . . . .	166 days
Average number of beds occupied . . . . .	138

A large number of patients were treated by means of collapse therapy in one form or another and 72 were sent to other hospitals for division of adhesions, phrenic paralysis, or thoracoplasty.

It will be noticed that, thanks to the help obtained from student nurses, we were able to keep 138 beds fully occupied during the year, as compared with 116 during 1943.

There has been on the average about six ex-sanatorium patients employed on the Tuberculosis Colony for varying periods. Altogether 23 were admitted during the year.

It was to the great regret of all his colleagues that Dr. H. Sharpe found it necessary to resign his appointment at the end of the year owing to ill health. He had served the County Council well for 22 years and was regarded as a friend to all who knew him, both staff and patients.

The Almoner's report is appended herewith.

### *TUBERCULOSIS ALMONER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1944.*

The second year of the Tuberculosis Almoner's work was completed in December, 1944.

An outstanding development of the work this year has been the inauguration of a Samaritan Fund to be used to assist patients outside the scope of the Government Scheme 266/T. The use of this fund is increasing rapidly, and could with advantage be extended to cover those patients being assisted under Scheme 266/T whose circumstances may deserve special consideration, e.g. a tuberculous patient who also suffers from gastric trouble incurs considerable expense for special diet, surgical belts, etc., which cannot be met from a Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowance.

The general plan of the Tuberculosis Almoner's work is to see the patient in his home as soon as possible after he has been diagnosed ; by so doing, the patient learns of the existence of the Almoner, and that she is there to do anything within her power to smooth out difficulties as they arise during the course of his illness. The patient then, in most cases, can be relied upon to contact the Almoner when need arises. She tries to see each patient on admission to Hospital or Sanatorium and again before he is discharged, to discuss plans for the future. Patients are seen again every three to six months when possible.

A considerable amount of the Tuberculosis Almoner's work is connected with Discretionary and Special Allowances under Scheme 266/T ; rents, insurances, etc., have to be checked, help and explanation are required in the completion of the application forms. Personal contact in this way is advantageous, as clear and accurate claims can be made which, with few exceptions,



are successful. The Almoner also becomes intimately acquainted with the patient and with his family at home, thus making discussion of social and financial problems a natural procedure, instead of an embarrassing one.

General social work has developed during the year and thanks are due to the Voluntary and Statutory bodies who have been approached on behalf of patients whom they have assisted in many difficult financial situations.

Details of the types of assistance given to patients appear in the following tables :—

GENERAL HELP.		Cases.		Cases.
Bedding . . . . .	.	8	Appliances (other than Tb.) . . . . .	10
Clothing and coupons . . . . .	.	39	Fares and transport . . . . .	10
Housing . . . . .	.	6	Financial help (general) . . . . .	12
Care of family . . . . .	.	10	Miscellaneous . . . . .	6
Rehabilitation and work . . . . .	.	15	Milk . . . . .	71
Occupational Therapy . . . . .	.	4	Appliances (Tb.) . . . . .	24
Insurance . . . . .	.	22		
Pensions . . . . .	.	4	Total . . . . .	241

Number of homes visited for the first time—214.

Number of claims approved by the Care Committee for Discretionary and Special Allowances under 266/T—88.

#### METHODS OF ASSISTING PATIENTS.

(a) <i>Public Authorities</i> —		Cases.		Cases.
(1) Ministry of Pensions . . . . .	.	4	(5) Assistance Board . . . . .	4
(2) Ministry of Labour . . . . .	.	15	(6) Public Assistance . . . . .	14
(3) Board of Trade . . . . .	.	23	(7) Herts County Council—	
(4) Education Committee . . . . .	.	6	Free Milk . . . . .	71
			Tb. Appliances . . . . .	24
				161
(b) <i>Voluntary Agencies</i> —		Cases.		Cases.
(1) Friends of the Poor . . . . .	.	2	(5) British Red Cross Emergency	
(2) Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen's			Help Committee . . . . .	5
Families' Association . . . . .	.	4	(6) R.A.F. Benevolent Fund . . . . .	1
(3) Personal Service League . . . . .	.	2	(7) The Hon. Barbara Gibbs—	
(4) Women's Voluntary Services . . . . .	.	6	Occupational Therapy Organizer	2
				22
(c) <i>Samaritan Fund</i> —		Cases.		Cases.
(1) Fares and Transport . . . . .	.	15	(5) Bedding . . . . .	1
(2) Appliances (other than Tb.) . . . . .	.	8	(6) Urgent financial help . . . . .	3
(3) Pocket money . . . . .	.	4		35
(4) Clothing . . . . .	.	4		







